NEW YORK (Petra) — Jordan's permanent representative to the United Nations, Abdullah Salah, said Monday that the Israeli occupation "is the agilest violation of the rights of the Palestinian and the Syrian peoples one egacet vitation of the rights of the lands in the occupied territories are a means to terrorise the Palestinian and Syrian peoples and make their life impossible so as to force them leave their lands and consequently enable it impossint so as to force them leave their lands and consequency enable it (Israel) to attain its proclaimed objective by permanently amexing their lands," Salah added in a speech he made to the General Assembly's Special Political Committee. Noting that the intifade "was a surprise for Israel," Salah said that "what makes the people living under occupation tolerate Israel's ugly practices is their faith that their cause is just and that victory is inevitable." Salah reviewed Israel' measures to quell the suifadda and said: "There is convently an intermedianal concentration the Polestides measure. There is currently an international concensus that the Palesti "I here is currently an innermanusal concensus that the ransmann people did all they can for peace. It is left for Israel to respond to the Palestinian intifiada so that a just solution to the Palestine cause can be attained... a solution that easures restoration of the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people's practice of their inalignable rights including their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state..."

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AMMAN TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1989, RABIA THANI 22, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Sandi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Masked Palestinians wearing Israeli army uniforms link hands and march through a West Bank town marking the first anniversary of the

Israeli police seek to bar 10,000 Gaza Palestinians

(Agencies) — Israeli police said Monday they wanted to bar 10,000 Gaza Strip Palestinians from Israel, nearly six times the present number, to combat a

crime wave. Police sources claimed the Palestinians involved were all known "criminals."

Israeli authorities in the Gaza Strip have yet to act on the recommendation. A list of banned Palestinians now has 1,760

Police investigations chief Yehoshua Caspi said: "After the recent events, especially in the Tel Aviv area, we reached the conclusion there was a need to expand this list."

The crime wave reached a peak last month with the murder of four Jews and three Arabs by a Palestinian dubbed by the press the "Tel Aviv strangler."

"Last time we limited ourselves to those who carried out crimes in the last five years," "Caspi told Israel-Radio. "This time we included in the list all those who at some time committed crimes we soldiers were killed last week.

believe might endanger public

Israel, fighting the 23-monthold Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, has issued computerised identity cards to keep out suspected Gazan activists seeking work in Israel.

Israeli Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev said Monday police planned to expand the system to the West Bank.

Gaza Strip suspected of killing the five women and two men found beaten and strangled in two Tel Aviv apartments in Israel's most grisly multiple mur-

Palestinians said soldiers destroyed rooms of two summer houses and a water pipeline in Gaza in apparent retaliation for an ambush nearby in which two

On Sunday, police captured a 32-year-old Palestinian from the

Troops in Gaza shot and wounded a masked youth in a clash in Rafah Monday. He was taken in fair condition to a Beersheba hospital.

being set up there. In Nablus in the West Bank, Palestinian sources said an Arab threw a petrol bomb at an army vehicle carrying several soldiers. No one was injured but the vehi-

> cle was partly burned. Soldiers earlier fired teargas and rubber bullets in the old casbah market to disperse women protesting against what they cal-led the deliberate killing of a local activist by undercover troops in the town.

They said a military outpost was

Police in Jerusalem arrested a 12-year-old Palestinian for allegedly hurling five firebombs at Israeli patrols in the city. The boy and two older youths were ordered held until Tuesday while the case was investigated.

Amnesty International attacked Palestinian leaders in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Monday, saying they are reported to have endorsed the killing of Arabs that collaborate with

Israel. In a rare attack on a nongovernment body, the London-

based human rights body said more than 120 Palestinians had been killed by fellow Palestinians since the uprising in December

"Palestinian leaders are reported to have called for restraint and for warning procedures to be adopted first, but nevertheless to have endorsed or failed to condemn the killing of collaborators," an Amnesty statement

"Some apparently... (had) been interrogated and tortured. Such killings are believed to have been carried out mostly by special squads of Palestinians intending to punish people considered to be collaborating with the Israeli authorities."

Amnesty said it could take no action against the Palestinian leaders since it dealt only with governments.

"In the occupied territories, the Israeli government has exclusive de facto jurisdiction... it is therefoare up to the Israeli authorities to bring to justice those involved in killing of alleged collaborators," it said.

Moscow welcomes Cheney statement

account improving East-West ties and changes in the East

thening Syria's defences "would board summit off Malta early

said in a front-page commen-

Chency, in an interview with ABC Television Sunday, said no decisions had yet been made on military spending cuts, but budget constraints and changes in Eastern Europe would mean significant reductions for the

He also said the likelihood of ers or between the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact was probably lower than at any time since the end of World

Foreign Ministry spokesman

comed Cheney's statement. "The USSR sees this as a manifestation that new political thinking is winning more and more stable ground in the world, and the arms race is constantly weakening," Perfilyev said.

Husseini says military will be used on Aoun

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's Parliamentary Speaker Hussein Husseini said Monday that military steps would be taken against Christian army chief General Michel Aoun whom he

accused of mutiny. Husseini would not elaborate on the military means to overthrow Aoun.

The general commands 15,000 troops who upto Sept. 23 had fought a six-month shelling war with Syrian troops and their allies. The fighting ended in a ceasefire after 850 people were

Husseini told Reuters in a telephone interview that the government of new President Rene Muawad would "take appropriate measures," including "military and legal," against Aoun, who heads a military govern-

ment. "Either he (Aoun) follows legitimate authority, or laws and regulations will deal with his case... there are clauses in the criminal law that dictate the means to punish a mutinous offic-

er," Husseini said. Aoun, whose troops control Beirut's Christian sector and the enclave to the North, rejected Muawad's election as president

Muslim deputies Nov. 5. The and the Iranian-backed Hizbollah general contends Muawad is a (Party of God). Syrian puppet.

U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon John McCarthy is on his way home after presenting his creden-

tials to Muawad McCarthy and all other American diplomats were withdrawan from Lebanon in early September amid civil strife.

The embassy was put in the hands of Lebanese guards. It is not being reopened yet, and McCarthy is on his way home after some 28 hours in Lebanon, U.S. official, who declined to be identified, said in Washington

The ambassador presented his credentials Saturday to Muawad at the president's summer home at Ehden and went to Syrian en route to Washington.

Security sources and witnesses said Monday a small force of some 200 Syrian troops had deployed in Beirut's southern suburbs along the Muslim side of the city's green line battlefield facing part of the Christian enclave.

The sources said the deployment of the Syrian surveillance units, armed with rocket-propelled grenades and automatic rifles, was to queli clashes beby the country's Christian and tween pro-Syrian Amal militia

The two groups have been

struggling for control of Lebanon's Shi ite community. But analysts said the Syrians,

who took up their positions Thursday, had moved in to put psychological pressure on Aoun. An Arab source said an Arab League committee, which drafted a peace plan for Lebanon leading to Muawad's election, would con-

keep Aoun isolated. "Aoun is playing with fire. He risks igniting a new round of war that would be catastrophic for

tinue its international efforts to

Lebanon," he said. Husseini said a unity cabinet of all warring factions would be formed despite opposition by Aoun who is putting pressure on key Christian players not to join

the new government. "The train has been put on the peace track. The train is moving. All arrangements and measures needed to form the cabinet will be taken and the government will take place," he said.

The Al Masira magazine, mouthpiece of the hardline rightist Lebanese Forces (LF) militia. Monday urged LF chief Samir Geagea to join the government to save Lebanon from partition.

France... by the whole region including Iraq. It is not permissi-

their decisions vet.

"Any government of national reconciliation which will be formed... will be recognised by the Vatican, the superpowers and ble that Christian participation in an internationally-backed gov-ernment be weak," it said in an editorial.

strongest rightist-militia, and the

Falange party have not disclosed

"Surely Damascus does not want us in this government or any other one. Should we give it this gift?" it asked.

"The popular base of the LF, its fighters and Christians in general are asking you, leader of the LF, to come out of your silence," it said.

In West Beirut, the National Front grouping Syrian-backed parties said in a statement it would not join any government which did not include all rival

Political sources said Muawad and Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss were considering a substitute to the national unity cabinet to include some 14 parliamentarians and political leaders.

They said it would be a tempor ary government entrusted with overcoming obstacles to form the unity cabinet. The 12,000-men strong LF, the

Mubarak advises PLO not to reject Baker's proposal

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) not to reject a U.S. plan for an Israeli-Palestinian dia-

Nevertheless, a report from Tunis by Egypt's Middle East News Agency (MENA) indicated the PLO and Israel remain far apart on the plan proposed last month by Secretary of State James Baker. Mubarak denied reports pub-

fished Monday that the PLO had sent its reply to the Baker plan to Cairo for relay to Washington. He said Cairo had not received the PLO reply "until now." But a PLO emissary later arrived from the Tunisian capital, and MENA said his mission was to tell Egypt

Mubarak told reporters he hoped it was not rejection. President Mubarak expre his hope that the reply will not be

the Palestinian position.

negative." MENA said without giving the president's exact

He added: "We do not put pressure on anyone, but we must help to push the process for-ward."

three-day official visit. Baker proposed the dialogue between Israel and a Palestinian

for Israeli-proposed elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza. The elections would be to choose Palestinian delegates for talks with Israel on interim "autonomy" in the territories. Negotiations on a final settlement would be held later.

Israel has told the United States it would accept the Baker proposal if the Americans provided some assurances designed mainly to exclude the PLO from negotiations and to confine the preliminary dialogue to the Israeli election plan. The PLO recently requestd

clarifications of the Baker plan and got a reply through Egypt. PLO leaders were reported me ing in the Tunisian capital last week to formulate a final answer, to the proposal.

In Monday's dispatch from Tunis, MENA said PLO leader Yasser Arafat sent Gamal Al Sourany, a member of the PLO's Executive Committee, with a

CAIRO (AP) — For the first The comments were made after time, President Hosni Mubarak Mubarak welcomed Cyprus Pres- the organisation's position. The Monday publicly advised the ident George Vassilion for a envoy arrived in early afternoon. The agency quoted Palestinian

sources in Tunis as saying the PLO was holding to its insistence choose delegates to the dialogue and that the dialogue agenda be open and unconditional. Both demands run counter to the Israeli Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak

Shamir, who announced the election proposal last May, has insisted throughout there can be no question of Israel relinquishing the West Bank and Gaza in any settlement. Mubarak brushed aside this

contention Monday, noting U.S. opposition to Israel's retaining the territories occupied since the 1967 war.

"Shamir can say what he wants," Mubarak said. "The United States has said and is saying (it supports trading) land-for-

Shamir said in an interview on Israel army radio Monday that

(Continued on page 5) Czechs intensify demand for ouster of communism

PRAGUE (R) — Well over 100,000 Czechoslovaks — a tenth of Prague's population - marched into the heart of the city Monday in the biggest anti-government demonstration for more than 20 years.

They packed into historic Wenceslas Square, waving naional flags and crying "enough, enough" in the fourth successive day of protests demanding an end

Another slogan was "we don't want violence" a reference to the brutal way in which riot police and paratroopers broke up a smaller demonstration Friday.

The intensity of Prague's protests suggested that the Czechoslovaks maybe learning a lesson from neighbouring East Germany where remorseless, non-violent popular pressure has achieved dramatic reforms this autumn.

Egon Krenz, East Germany's new Communist leader, called off a visit to Prague planned for Tuesday — an indication that Czechoslovakia's party chief Milos Jakes maybe preoccupied with his domestic crisis or that Krenz may not wish to be seen to be closely associated with Prague's hardline leadership.

agency showed an unprecedented openness in reporting Monday's demonstration. The agency had previously described participants at smaller protests as anti-Socialist forces, often adding that criminal elements were involved. But it said Monday's protest was

But in Romania, the only Warsaw Pact country whose people are not openly clamouring for reform, President Nicolae Ceausescu set his face flatly against change (see page 8). Romania, like Czechoslovakia,

carried out by "non-aggressive"

students.

is increasingly isolated. In Bul-garia, Romania's southern neigh-bour, a reformist member of the new-look politburo Monday demanded an end to Communist supremacy.

Andrei Likanov said there must be laws to prevent any return to the corrupt and authoritarian rule of Todor Zhivkov. who was ousted as party leader and president last week.

Political liberalisation and reform of their broken-backed economies are twin elements of the whirlwind of change blowing through the countries of East

Economic issues were expected to dominate high-level talks between the two Germanys in East Berlin Monday. This is the first such meeting since Krenz launched East Germany on a process of dramatic change last month. With Krenz and Prime Minister

Hans Modrow at their meeting with West German Chancellery Minister Rudolf Seiters was a specialist in East Germany's dealings in foreign currency and with Western governments and firms.

However complex the issues discussed, the thrust of the meeting is simple - to establish how West Germany can supply economic aid in return for guarantees of political and personal liberty and free elections. A key prob lem is stabilisaton of the East German currency, currently trading on the black market against the West German mark at onetwentieth of the official rate.

In Czechoslovakia, latest storm centre of East Europe, miners and intellectuals alike rallied to the cause of reform. Leading dissident Vaclav Havel said North Bohemian coal miners had told him they were going on

ehran rejects Baghdad demand

Monday rejected Iraqi demands for full sovereignty over the Shatt Al Arab waterway as a price for durable peace in the Gulf war.

Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told a news conference in Tehran that the 1975 Algiers treaty effectively dividing the border river between Iran and Iraq was an internationally-recognised agreement binding on both sides.

The national Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Velavati as contending that a deadlock in Gulf peace talks was due to obstacles created by the Iraqi government.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz said Saturday Iraq would not pull out of the Iranian territory it held unless Tehran accepted Baghdad's sovereignty over the Shatt which forms part of the southern border between the two countries. Velayati said: "Statements

by the Íraqi foreign minister or any other country would make no difference, that is it would neither add to or take away anything from its (the Algiers accord) credibility," according to IRNA received in Nicosia. The Iranian minister said

Baghdad had dashed hopes of ending the stalemate in peace negotiations by rejecting a Tehran proposal for a simultaneous withdrawal of Iraqi troops from 2,600 square kilometres of Iranian territory and an exchange of some 100,000 prisoners of war (PoWs) held by both sides. Iran had previously insisted

its territory first. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein declared the Algiers agreement null and void in 1980 shortly before the start of

that Iraqi troops should leave

the Gulf war. A United Nations-sponsored ceasefire came into effect in August 1988, ending the fighting. But peace talks which started five days later have made little headway.

Velayati also indicated Monday his country may release Egyptian prisoners of ar who fought for Iraq in the war, IRNA reported.

The agency reported Velayati as indicating that PoWs whose countries had good relations with Iran maybe

(Continued on page 3)

Moscow encouraging Syria to drop 'strategic partity' posture : in 00.3

WASHINTON (R) — New realities in the Soviet Union and Syria's ability to pay are among considerations which will affect the level of Moscow's arms supplies, the Soviet ambassador to Syria was quoted as saying Monday...

The Washington Post newspaper quoted Ambassador Alexander Zotov as saying in an interview that Moscow was encouraging Syria to abandon its quest for military parity with Israel in favour of defensive strategy. Zotov first raised questions about the Soviet Union's commit-

ment to its main Arab ally at an

unusual news conference in Mos-

cow two months ago when he told

the Syrians blantly that Moscow

could not be expected to continue

providing everything requested He reiterated this in the

saying that Soviet efforts to meet Syria's future military needs would take into account "the limits of our capabilities" to provide advanced equipment and Svria's ability to pay.

ciency." He defined this principle as the "capability to inflict unacceptable

the only way to force the Zionist state to withdraw from the occu-

Golan Heights. In an apparent rebuttal of the Syrian strategy, Zotov said in the interview in Damascus that military force is not a final argument. It's not a certificate of

He added one condition — "due observance" to the principle of reasonable defensive suffi-

losses" on Israel after an attack Syria has constantly said that "strategic parity" with Israel was

pied territories, including Syria's

balance of forces is an out-of-date approach."

The Soviet Union has long been Syria's main arms supplier and the Washington Post said that as recently as 1986, the largest contingent of Soviet advisers in the developing world was stationed there.

It said Western analysts first noticed a fall-off in the volume and sophistication of Soviet military hardware going to Syria in Zotov said the aim of streng-

be to make her potential adversary, supposedly Israel, think twice before planning an offensive action." He said the Soviet Union recognised Damascus's real need for a modern air defence system because of its "deeply rooted feeling of insecurity" with Israeli military

positions only 50 kilometres

Washington Post interview, security... we really believe the away. Coalition accord remains elusive for Greek leaders

ATHENS (R). - Greek political leaders failed again Monday to form an all-party national unity government to end a 15-day crisis with debts piling up and foreign policy frozen.
"The talks have ended for to-

day. The party leaders will meet again on Tuesday," Press Ministry spokesman Yannis Poutos told reporters. He declined to give any details of the talks. Conservative, Socialist and Communist party leaders have met for the past four days to try to resolve the crisis which has

paralysed action on Greece's pressing problems. Those include a budget deficit nearing 22 per cent of Greece's total output of goods and ser- issues seem of minor importance

vices, or gross domestic product, and a decision on whether to shut U.S. bases by next June as

threatened. Each of the main parties failed to find coalition partners after elections on Nov. 5, prompting the attempts to form a short-term all-party government to give election-weary voters a break from the ballot box.

Political commentators have given the leaders no better than a 50-50 chance of succeeding, and heading off the third election this year, expected Dec. 17, if talks

There are explosive economic

and social problems... but for our

political leaders these pressing

terests," political columnist Nikos Nikolaou said.

The new 300-seat parliament was sworn in Monday, but if the talks break down it may be dissolved by President Christos Sartzetakis this week, After the ceremony for new deputies, Sartzetakis summoned

Conservative leader Constantine

Mitsotakis, Socialist leader

Andreas Papandreou and Com-

munist leader Harilaos Florakis to pursue the efforts to resolve the political impasse. The talks have been deadlocked from the outset over demands by Papandreou, prime minister from 1981 until his June election

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union Monday welcomed U.S. Defence Secretary Richard Cheney's comments that American's defence budget could be trimmed to take into

"It is not accidental that this announcement has appeared on the eve of the Soviet-American sammit," the government newspaper Izvestia said. Presidents Mikhail Gorbachev and George Bush hold their ship-

"They (the Americans) are sending a signal to Moscow the ice has been broken where it was the most solid," Izvestia

U.S. armed forces. conflict between the superpow-

War II. Vadim Perfilyev told a news conference that Moscow wel-

Ethiopia, EPLF resume talks as famine looms

warned that more than a million

of Eritrea's 3.5 million people

could starve next year unless relief supplies reach them in time.

Several hundred thousand more peasants have been hit by

drought in neighbouring Tigray

province, which is now entirely in

In his opening speech, the

Ethiopian government's chief

negotiator, Ashagre Yigletu, warned that recent rebel adv-

ances threatened to tear the na-

Since the beginning of the pre-vious round of talks in Atlanta,

Georgia, last September, he said,

'a grave and orchestrated chal-

lenge has been posed to the

security of our country and to our

national unity through the cover

The issue was tested one of the

closest alliances in the Middle

East. Egypt backed Iraq in its

eight-year war with Iran and both

are members of the Arab Coop-

eration Council (ACC), an economic grouping which includes Jordan and North Yemen.

tries, meeting in Cairo Sunday,

siad the problem was on its way

Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan

said that money owed to Egyp-

tian workers would be repaid in

stages.
"We are prepared to sacrifice this rela-

everything to protect this rela-

tionship between the two peo-

About 100 augry workers

queuing outside the Cairo branch

of Iraq's Rafedain Bank said a bank official told them that no

Foreign Ministry sources said

Iraqi First Deputy Prime

to being solved.

But ministers of both coun-

people," he added.

Iraq releases \$50m for Egyptians

NAIROBI (R) - While negotiators wrangled Mon- Front (TPLF), another rebel day over procedure at talks to end Africa's longest war, a million people face starvation in a new Ethiopian famine.

Discussions chaired by former Amin said. U.S. President Jimmy Carter began in Nairobi between the Ethiopian government and the rebel Eritrean People's Liberaront (EPLF).

The meeting is due to work out an agenda for full-scale peace negotiations and will debate the appointment of an African cochairman to assist Carter as well as international observers and a conference secretariat.

Conference sources said the EPLF wanted to give the observers and secretariat mediating powers but the Ethiopian government wanted their authority to be limited.

The EPLF's chief negotiator, Al Amin Mohammad Saiyed, used his opening speech at the talks to appeal for international aid to prevent a "catastrophic" new famine in the province folsaid weas problowing with inght ever to hit ably the wi

the international community o recognise the extent of the impending disaster and mobilise the necessary reources to stave off another lamine of huge proportions,

CAIRO (R) — Iraq has pledged

about \$1 million a day in back pay

to Egyptian workers to meet one

of the complaints that have con-

tributed to an exodus of Egyp-

tians from Iraq.
Foreign Ministry sources said

Monday Iraq had agreed to re-

lease \$50 million between now

and the end of the year to meet

Hundreds of thousands of

the claims of Egyptian workers.

Egyptians who went to work in

Iraq during the Gulf war with

Iran rushed to leave Baghdad

after new curbs were introduced

on the amount of cash they could

by Egyptian Prime Minister Atef

Sidqi Sunday as numbering be-

Many said they feared for their

lives, claiming that demobilised

Iraqi soldiers were attacking

Egyptians to scare them out of

their jobs. The reports have not

Ministers of both countries said

the exodus was easing at the

weekend. Extra flights laid on to

bring Egyptian workers home

were stopped as of Sunday.

tween one and three million

The Egyptians are estimated

send back to Egypt.

been verified.

movement in northern Ethiopia which is allied to the EPLF, has pressed southwards since the end of August, inflicting series of humiliating defeats on the government. The EPLF, the government and the United Nations have all

It has overrun much of Wollo and Gondar provinces and has even captured two towns in Shoa, where the capital Addis Ababa is

are negotiating separately with the Soviet-backed government of President Mengistu Haile Mariam beause of their different

The TPLF is fighting to overthrow Mengistu's government and set up a broader-based administration in the whole of Ethiopia, but the EPLF is seeking only the independence of Eritrea province, former Italian colony. The EPLF, which took no part

in the Atlanta talks, held a first round of negotiations with government representatives in Rome earlier this month with the Italian government as an independent observer.

Carter said Monday about one and instrumentality of various million people had been killed in "Not only does the govern-ment... view this as an obstacle to the 28-year Eritrean war, Africa's longest running conflict.

He said each side had already the success of the current peace talks, but it also finds it a dangerproved during the 12 days of talks in Atlanta "their sincerity and ous threat to the welfare of our dedication, their eagerness to The Tigray People's Liberation

million every 10 days to Egypt to

meet claims made by Egyptian

workers. The first transfer was

Priority would go to Egyptians who had left Iraq for good and to

the families of those who had

died there. At least \$300 million

more would be repaid in stages.

worried about reports of an in-

crease in the number of bodies

died in accidents which could

happen anywhere and Foreign

Ministry sources said Cairo was

But in Iraq, Egyptians. com-

plained Sunday they were subject

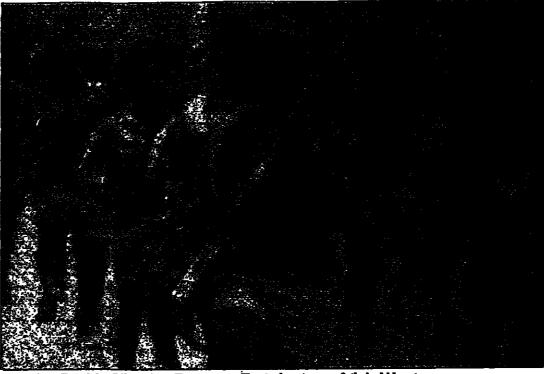
satisfied by the explanation.

Iraq has said the Egyptians

Egyptians say they are still

made on Nov. 16.

sent back for burial.



Ethiopian People's Liberation Front guerrillas train at one of their hideouts

Slain rebel leader's wife says Iran was ready to give Kurds self-rule

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani agreed to give rebellious Kurds limited self-rule, but the plan was torpedoed when guerrilla leader Abdul Rahamn Qassemlou was assassinated in Vienna, Qassemlou's widow said Monday.

Tape recordings of several meetings between Qassemlou and Iranian emissaries she received after Qassemlon's assassination July 13 showed that Rafsanjani agreed last winter to grant Iran's 6 million Kurds limited self rule after he was elected, she

Rafsanjani, leader of Tehran's so-called pragmatists, was elected Iran's president on July 28.

Helen Qassemlou said that during the first round of talks held in Vienna last winter, Rafsanjani's envoys said he was ready to set up an elected Kurdish Regional Council, permit the Kurds to speak and teach their own language and appoint their own officials.

"The emissaries said that Rafsanjani was ready to allow the Kurds to have a greater say in running their affairs and he was ready to sign an agreement on condition there would be no reference to autonomy," she said. The envoys explained that the

word autonomy could encourage other minorities in Iran to press for similar rights that could create problems for Rafsanjani's administration. Qassemlou, 59, whose Kurdish

Democratic Party (KDP) is fighting the Iranians from sanctuaries in Iraq, was shot at a secret rendezvous with Iranian agents in a Vienna apartment to discuss ending the rebellion against

Qassemlou's widow, a Czech who lives in Paris with her two daughters, said Rafsanjani asked in return that the KDP disband its guerrillas, who are known as Peshmergas, or "those who face

They intensified their mountain war against the Iranians after Qassemiou was assassinated.

that he was ready to accept Rafsanjani's terms and had convinced the KDP's leadership to approve them as well.

Under the agreement, a pro-Iranian Kurdish faction, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan led by veteran guerrilla Jalal Talabani, would deploy in the Sardasht area of north west Iran to oversee the demobilisation of KDP forces after Qassemlou and Rafsanjani signed a peace accord, Mrs. Qas-

semiou said.
"They were supposed to play a peace keeping role in the interim period leading to self-rule for the Iranian Kurds," she said.

Talabani, whose forces and a pro-Iranian wing of the KDP have been fighting the Iraqis for autonomy for their 3.5 million people in north east Iraq, acted as a mediator between Qassemlou and Rafsanjani. In return, he wanted Qassemment will not reveal the names of

lou to mediate a similar arrangement between Baghdad and the PUK, which was backed by Iran during the 8-year Gulf war with Iraq. It is not known how far that effort got before Qassemlou was killed in Vienna. She said that despite his attacks

on Iranian forces, Qassemlou al-ways believed that the Kurdish problem in Iran could only be solved through dialogue and negotiation. He was a strong supporter of

a peaceful settlement right from the beginning and believed that arms should be resorted to only when peaceful means had failed,"

She said her husband was killed by the Iranian faction led by former Interior Minister Ali

nain political rival. "If Mohtashemi's faction planned the assassination and carried it out it was impossible that Rafsanjani's group would not have known about it," she said.

Tehran has denied it was involved in the slaying. It claimed Iraqi agents killed Qassemlou to block a rapprochement between Tehran and Iranian Kurds. She also accused the Austrian

government of covering up her husband's slaying and refusing to name the assassi But she said she is determined

to pursue her husband's case "until the criminals are brought to "It's a matter of principle and

for the record that I, my family, the Kurdish people and every-body knows who killed my husband," she said. She said if the Austrian govern-

the assassins she will take legal action against it and lodge a complaint against the Austrians in the United Nations. Austrian police issued arrest

warrants for two Iranians following the assassination of Qassemlou and two other Kurds in

One was identified as Amir Mansour Bozorgian, one of the Iranian envoys. The other was Qassemlou met his future wife

when he was studying in Prague, the Czech capital, and they married in 1952. He was later elected leader of the pro-lraqi wing of the

She lived with him in Iran before moving to the rugged Akbar Mohtashemi, Rafsanjani's mountainous area in Iraq

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Sudan denies Mahdi released

KHARTOUM (R) — The Sudanese government Monday denied a report that former Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi had been let out of jail and put under house arrest. The state-controlled Khartoum daily Al Engaz Al Watani reported Sunday that Mahdi, the head of the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), Manon, the near of the Democratic Omonist Party (DUP), Mohammed Osman Al Mirghani, and Hassan Al Tourabi, leader of the National Islamic Party (NIF) had been freed from jail and placed under house arrest. "What one newspaper published in this regard yesterday was totally unfounded," Information Minister Ali Shomou said. The three men are still under investigation, he added. The newspaper published a front-page apology, saying its erroneous report was based on information given to one of its reporters by an official whom it did not name him. Mahdi, Mirghani and Tourabi have been detained without being charged since a military coup toppled Mahdi's government on June 30.

Rafsanjani seeks better links with GCC

NICOSIA (R) — Iran's President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has called for expanded political and economic relations with Gulf Arab states, the Iranian News Agency (IRNA) said. "Stability and security in the region will be possible only through mutual cooperation," IRNA quoted Rafsanjani as telling Iran's ambassadors to the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait at a meeting in Tehran. He urged Gulf states not to adopt policies which could create a "dark spot" in the improving trend of their relations with Iran, Since Rafsanjani was elected president in July, Iran, which does not have diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia, has said that it wants better links with its neighbours.

Algeria legalises opposition party

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria has legalised the Socialist Forces Front led by prominent political exile Hocine Ait Ahmad, the Algerian News Agency (APS) said Monday. The party, known by its French initials FFS, is the eighth opposition group to be legalised under sweeping democratic reforms to introduce multi-party politics to Algeria. Ait Ahmad, 63, split from the ruling National Liberation Front in 1963 and has lived in exile in Switzerland since 1966. His party favours Socialist economic policies, decentralisation of decision-making and greater recognition for the non-Arab Berber culture. It draws much of its support from the Berber-speaking Kabylie Mountain region east of Algiers. It has recently been split by a dispute over Ait Ahmad's leadership and S TEID VIS some members have formed a rival FFS. in the

Egyptian weekend moves forward

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's official weekend is to move forward by attition is one day under a surprise decree announcing that government offices and many public sector companies should close Thursdays ~ 45000° and Fridays. Most public workers, awarded a two-day weekend two years ago, took Fridays and Saturdays as their days off. A few government departments closed Thursdays and Fridays. Government officials said Monday that Prime Minister Atef Sedki had at HCNO decided that all public workers should take the same days off and that the weekend would fall Thursday and Friday as of this week. Banks will continue to close Fridays and Saturdays. Many alerian Western embassies take their weekends Saturdays and Sundays and are expected to continue to do so. It was not clear whether all government departments would follow Sedki's decree immediate-主式はつ ly or whether any would be exempted from the ruling. 44 E445

Riyadh, Aden end talks

ADEN (R) - Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal has ended two days of talks in South Yemen on political and economic ties, the Aden News Agency said Monday. It said the Saudi delegation to the first meeting of the South Yemeni-Saudi Ministerial Committee returned home late Sunday. No statement was issued after the talks ended. Prince Saud met Ali Salem Al Baidh, the secretary-general of the ruling Yemeni Socialist Party, the news agency said. Saudi Arabia gives financial aid to South Yemen, one of the poorest Arab countries. Nearly half a million South Yemenis work in the kingdom. South Yemen has recently been moving towards democracy and trying to it is not improve ties with other Arab states. Talks are underway to Awa. 121. establish unity with North Yemen.

Qatar praises Arab organisations

dollars had arrived.

NICOSIA (R) — The Emir of Qatar Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani Monday praised Arab organisations as fostering unity and joint political action.

"Arab groupings are a positive step to strengthen Arab unity and to back joint Arab action," he told the Omani News Agency in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in Muscat in December.
"We have supported the formation of these councils because their goals are identical to that of the GCC," he said.

Sheikh Khalifa was referring to the formation of two Arab organisations — the Arab Cooperaan interview ahead of a summit of tion Council (ACC) grouping

Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and North Yemen and the Arab Maghreb Union comprising Tunisia, Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Mauri-

Qatar is a member of the sixnation GCC, an economic and political alliance grouping Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait and the United Arab

ples," he told a meeting of stu-dents and lecturers at Cairo Unito increasing violence and accused their government of failing to look after them properly. Workers in Cairo said Monday Sedki told reporters the two they were told that no money had sides had found a partial but

satisfactory solution. "I can't tell you exactly but I think this rush to come home will stop," he said. But a Reuter correspondent in

Baghdad reported Sunday night that hundreds of Egyptians were Iraq had pledged to transfer \$10 still queuing to get a ticket home.

Tehran.

The rebel chief's widow said

U.S. asks Europe not to relax Libya sanctions

NICOSIA (AP) — The United States has urged the European Community and several European countries individually not to relax diplomatic sanctions against Libya, the Middle East Economic Survey reported Monday.

The respected, Nicosia-based newsletter said it understands the United States is still adamantly refusing to ease its own economic and diplomatic sanctions against Libya which would permit a settlement between Libya and five U.S. oil companies with investments in the North African oil producer.

"It is apparent that the U.S. position stems from a long-term policy that there should be no easing of political and economic sanctions against Libya until there are basic changes in Tripoli's foreign policy, particularly as regards international terrorism and chemical weapons capacity,

the weekly newsletter said. "During the past few weeks, the U.S. State Department has

made it clear to the EC that it would not favour any relaxation of the European sanctions against Libya," it said. Sanctions were adopted against

Libya in 1986 after Libya was accused of involvement in terrorist acts against U.S. installations in Europe. The United States and Euro-

pean countries restricted the number and activities of Libyan diplomats and suspended highlevel contacts. The United States imposed a trade embargo and ordered U.S. companies to cease operations in Libva. Libyan negotiations with five U.S. oil companies - Marathon,

Conoco, Occidental, Amerada Hess and W.R. Grace - to resume operations are stalemated. The Bush administration has

stuck to tough preconditions for the companies' return to Libva no Libyan oil sold to the United States, no Americans working in Libya, no transfer of U.S. oil industry parts or technology, and no training for Libyans in the United States.

"The companies' efforts to persuade the U.S. administration to soften its position have so far been unavailing," the Middle East Economic Survey said. But it said it "understands that

despite the official deadlock, both NOC (Libyan National Oil Company) and the oil firms are willing to continue the negotia-However, no meetings are

scheduled for further negotiations since the Libyans feel this is useless without a change in the U.S. conditions, the newsletter

The U.S. State Department

publicly expressed concern about at later 22 a last week's decision by France at A. H. to return to Libya three Mirage with Mir held after being returned to the late with the held after being returned to held after being

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French sources said the return & Said Ab of the planes was authorised fol-Main 15 lowing the Aug. 31 agreement for in colonical a peaceful solution to the border of POWER dispute between Libya and Chad France supported Chad in the see Al King

The State Department, in a state of Author The State Department, statement released last Friday, and all or statement released last Friday, and the statement said: "We are quite concerned the statement in the decimal said: "The statement of the statement in the statemen said: "We are quite considered like and disappointed with this decidered like and disappointed with this decidered like and like sion. We do not believe that the Saudies the time to weaken sanctions with the saudies and the saudies and the saudies are saudies.

The United States said Libya had not demonstrated con the DISE Libya had not demonstrated on USEA crete changes in its policies of the Main supporting terrorism and destable to fir Preal scope a la

TODAY AT ALWAHA STORES Many Items on Sale. See you - 7th Circle.

IS A GREAT DAY FOR SHOPPING Premier: Cake Mixes from Duncan Hines 2 Packets for 1 JD ALWAHA: The New Ideas never stop

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR CHURCKES **JORDAN TELEVISION**

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HOSPITALS
AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre

FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA **INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

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Seminar addresses needs of disabled

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN - In an effort to discuss and resolve difficulties facing disabled people and the daily challenges they must endure, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the United Na-tions Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Regional Bureau of the Middle East Committee for the Blind are hosting a conference in

The conference, which was inaugurated by Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday morning, is expected to deal with several pressing issues facing over 18 million disabled persons in the Arab

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The community of 18 million disabled persons in the Arab. World belongs to a world community of 500 million disabled. Although many of the needs of the disabled are very similar some of the causes have regional and cultural origins which are not necessarily universal.

In her opening address, Queen Noor told the gathering that "because the extent and nature of disabilities in our region are not adequately delineated, the

groundwork and documentation for this conference will prove valuable both as preparatory information to stimulate your discussions and as an impetus for greater regional informationsharing and policy-planning coordination in the future."

U.N. Undersecretary-General and Executive Secretary of ESCWA Tayseer Abdel Jaber said the conference was aimed at reviewing the "progress made in the area of disability in the region during the past decade, identifying obstacles facing future progress and developing a new, concrete set of recommendations that will guide governments, nongovernmental national and local organisations and the U.N. in developing their future activi-

The Queen, stressed that the methods and means chosen to deal with the disabled "can reveal much about our Arab culture ... and ancient tradition of caring" and these traditions can be translated into practical opportunities for the disabled in the Arab

The Queen told the audience of 120 Arab and international participants "that most countries of the region are still unable to

accurately identify the full nature and extent of disability, to devise and implement appropriate long-term strategies, or to provide sufficient facilities for early detection, care, training, education or rehabilitation." She also pointed out that the regional economic environment, which has been characterised by an economic recession among other things, "may lead to debilitating and more lasting negative consequences for the disabled and for other vulner-

Some of the main causes for disabilities in the Middle Eastern region such as inter-marriage, traffic accidents and armed conflicts "are likely to persevere well into the early years of next century," the Queen said.

able groups in society."

Referring to the growing num-ber of disabled persons around the world, Dr. Mohammad Sharif from the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs at the U.N. head office in Vienna pointed out that "when people with disabilities are considered collectively, we realise that they can be a most inspiring and energetic force, provided they have the opportunities to de-velop." He added that in the 20th century the world can "no longer

afford to have a silent neglected

minority of such potential."

Queen Noor said that in the Middle Eastern region the "li-mited pool of facilities and trained staff dedicated to the disabled is a major obstacle to expanding opportunities for the dis-abled." She pointed out that on a regional and international level, the pool could be increased through bilateral, regional and international cooperation and collaboration in the production. transfer and application of modern technology which, she said, could help equalise opportunities for the disabled.

The participants in the Amman conference, quite a number of whom are themselves disabled working for the improvement of the condition of the disabled in societies around the world, will present working papers dealing with major issues facing the disabled.

Dr. Sharif, who said in his address at the opening session that he was slowly losing his sight, pointed out that "the disabled working for the disabled have a very special insight into the 'real' issues facing this ever-increasing world community of 500 million



Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday shakes hands with one of the participants in a conference on the needs of the disabled

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

ARAFAT CONGRATULATES KING: His Majesty King Hussein Monday received a congratulatory cable from Palestine President Yasser Arafat on the occasion of His Majesty's birthday. Arafat wished the King continued good health and happiness. Also in his cable Arafat affirmed his pride in the state of relations between Jordan and Palestine. King Hussein also received another congratulatory cable from the Arab Community Union in Chile on the occasion. (Petra)

SHARIF ZEID VISITS GHQ: Prime Minister and Defence Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker Monday visited the Armed Forces' General Headquarters and discussed with Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb matters related to the Armed Forces. (Petra)

JORDAN-TUNISIA PROGRAMME: The Cabinet Monday endorsed the executive programme for cultural cooperation between Jordan and Tunisia for the next three years. The programme is designed to increase cultural cooperation between the two countries

WRITERS HONOUR UZAIZI: The Association of Jordanian Writers Monday held a celebration at the Royal Cultural Centre in honour of Rox Ben Zayed Al Uzaizi. A number of speeches were delivered highlighting the outstanding role Uzaizi played in the field of literature. Uzaizi was awarded the association shield as well as a shield given by Madaba Municipality during the celebration. Minister of Culture and Information Nasouh Majali, and a number of the association members attended the meeting. (Petra)

ETHIOPIAN TEAM IN JORDAN: Minister of Agriculture Bassam Saket Monday received a visiting delegation representing the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture. The talks dealt with means to develop cooperation in the field of agriculture and to benefit from Jordan's agricultural expertise. The Ethiopian delegation, headed by the ministry's under-secretry, also visited the National Centre for Agricultural Research and Technology Transfer and was briefed on the centre's various activities. (Petra)

MEETING ON RADIO, TV: A technical committee set up by the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) opened an annual meeting in Aqaba Monday to discuss issues related to broadcasting and means to improve beaming television and radio programmes. Attending the meeting are delegates from the United Kingdom, France, Spain, Italy, Sweden, West Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, the United States, Finland, Japan, and Canada in addition to Jordan, which is an associate member taking part in all

the union's activities. KHAYYAT MEETS INDONESIAN MINISTER: Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat met in Amman Monday with Subarju Rustum, Indonesia's minister of development, and later accompanied the guest on a visit to the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Mosque. The Indonesian minister paid tribute to the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs for its cooperation with various Islamic countries in matters related to religion. (Petra)

DRUG OFFENDER SENTENCED: The military court Monday sentenced Sa'di Abdullah Hassan for two-year imprisonment and payment of JD 1,500 fine for possession of hashish. The military governor endorsed the sentence. (Petra)

SAUD! POWER TEAM ENDS VISIT: A team from an electricity corporation in the western region of Saudi Arabia led by Dr. Baker Al Khashim Monday wound up a week-long visit to Jordan and left for home. The team had held talks with the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) on bilateral cooperation in training and power distribution and toured a number of JEA installations. Talks between the two side centered on the prospect of exchanging expertise and information in power-related fields. According to the head of the Saudi team, a draft agreement has been reached between the two sides on the cooperation of this nature and the official signing of the accord will take place later. (Petra)

CARDIAC DISEASES: Minister of Health and Social Development Zuhair Malhas Monday chaired a meeting for the Higher Committee for Protection Against Cardiac Diseases. The meeting decided to adopt a national programme for the protection against cardiac diseases and to draw up a programme for holding studies and gathering information. The meeting also decided to hold a local seminar, which will include all concerned parties to study and endorse the national programme. (Petra)

PAINTINGS EXHIBITION: An exhibition of paintings and etchings inspired by Arabic-Islamic calligraphy and design opens at 6:00 p.m., Tuesday, Nov. 21 at the Scientific Cultural Centre at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation. The works are exhibited by Syrian artist Khairat Al Saleh and Lebanese artist Yola Nami. (J.T.)

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- * A book exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre. ☆ An art exhibition by Jordanian artists Sanaa Bourini and Abir Abu Judeh at Alia Art Gallery.
- * An art exhibition entified "The Blue Rider" at the Goethe
- ☆ A photographic exhibition entitled "Amman Today" at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* A lecture on "The German Museum in Munich" by Dr. Gunther Knerr at the Goethe Institute - 7:00 p.m.

Experts find need for changes in law to absorb tribal norms

AMMAN (J.T.) — A three-day seminar on tribal norms and traditions in the badia region of Jordan ended Monday with a call for amendment of laws in order to incorporate provisions that take into consideration tribal norms, which are based on Islamic law (Sharia), especially in relation to killings and immoral behaviour.

The call came in a 16-point recommendation issued at the conclusion of the seminar in which judges, tribal personalities,

AMMAN (J.T.) — Economic,

the Kingdom and the role King

A total of 39 working papers were reviewed by the participants dealing with killings, immoral be-haviour and arbitration within the tribal community.

The participants called for the documentation of tribal norms and for developing tribal arbitration laws so as to cope with economic and social developments in the Kingdom. The participants recommended a field study be conducted into tribal traditions and laws in various lawyers, sociologists and other areas of Jordan to define similar-concerned individuals took part. areas of Jordan to define similar-ities and differences between

them and Jordan's civil and Isla-Another recommendation

educational and health projects in the badia region. They also called on the government to enact a law that would

urged the government to upgrade

the level of social services and

prevent the imposition of dual penalties on a person by both the tribal and civil courts. The participants urged tribes in

Jordan to eliminate bad social habits among young men in the badia region.

Marka meeting reviews progress

social, political and scientific de-velopments in Jordan were re-Celebrations marking the King's birthday continued in other parts of the Kingdom. viewed at a seminar held at the Hay Hamlan Community Centre West German Ambassador to in Marka, East of Amman, Mon-Jordan Herwig Bartels delivered day as part of the country's a lecture entitled "the Anatolian ongoing celebrations of the prayer rug" at Yarmouk University in Irbid. He focused his ongoing celebrations of the King's 54th birthday. Speakers dealt with different lecture on the discovery of a large topics related to development in collection of such rugs used in

dan's positive image abroad.

colour and shape used in urban, badia and rural regions of the Islamic World." The ambassador also presented a slide show featuring different shapes and forms of these rugs.

In Irbid, a rally was held and festivities were organised at Yarmouk University. Several wellknown personalities from the Irbid region delivered speeches. The event included folklore per-Hussein played in reflecting Jor- said the rug "were of a special formances.

Arab food security is focus of Amman gathering

AMMAN (Petra) - A study prepared by the Arab Agricultural Engineers Federation (AAEF) on the food situation in the Arab World and topics related to agricultural and farming in the region will top the agenda of the federation's three-day meeting, which will open here Wednesday.

A statement released by the Jordanian Agricultural Engineers Association (AEA) said the activities of Arab associations in dealing with the question of ensuring food security for the Arab World in cooperation with AAEF and preparations for a general federation meeting to be held in Cairo to study Arab agricultural marketing integration will be among the subjects to be discussed by the participants from 13 Arab countries.

Higher Health Council amendment approved

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Monday approving an amendment to laws the Higher Health Council. Under the amendment, the council which would be chaired by Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker will group ministers of health, interior, higher educa-tion, finance and planning, the directors of the National Medical Institution (NMI), the Social Security Corporation, the Royal Medical Services, and the Decooperation between Jordan and partment of Environment at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs as well as the secretary general of the Health Ministry. the dean of the faculty of medi-

The amendment also clearly outlines the authorities invested in the council allowing it to promote the level of medical services in the country.

Jordan-S. Yemeni committee Another Royal Decree issued Monday approved the establishment of a Higher Jordanian-South Yemeni ministerial committee to plan comprehensive

South Yemen. The two countries reached an agreement earlier this year to form the committee, which will seek to raise the standard of bilateral cooperation and to fix dates for meetings and other pro-

Equipment for disabled on display in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas Monday opened an exhibition of modern technological equipment for the handicapped organised by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) at the Jordan Inter-Continental

cine at the University of Jordan

and the presidents of the Jorda-

nian medical and pharmacists

The exhibition, organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and Social Development, includes a range of equipment designed to help handicapped persons overcome their disabilities and books and publications as well as documentary video films to improve speech abilities of handicapped persons. The four-day, exhibition which

was also co-sponsored by Noor Al Hussein Foundation and the

Amman-based regional office of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and local and foreign companies, displays handicrafts and knit-wear produced by the handicapped at rehabilitation centres in different parts of the Kingdom.

Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ben Zeid, and ESCWA Executive Secretary General Tayseer Abdul Jaber were among those attending the opening cere-

ESCWA, in cooperation with the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), is organising a concert at the Palace of Culture Tuesday evening featuring the Egyptian orchestra "Al Amal Wal Nour."

Desert dams built in Rweished region

AMMAN (J.T.) — Construction of dams is going ahead in the Rweished region near the Iraqi border to store an estimated 12.5 million cubic metres of rain water annually, according to Dr. Mohammad Shakhatreh, who is in charge of a development project in the area.

The latest rains in Rweished did not exceed six millimetres but caused streams through the wadis, Shakhatreb said. He said dams could be built as soon as possible to collect the rain water for the ongoing development pro-

Work is going ahead also on the development of a 7,500square-kilometre semi-desert land in the Rweished a a in accordance with plans drawn up in the 1986-1990 five-year plan, Shakhatreh noted. The Rweished district consti-

tutes 22 per cent of the Jordanian part of the 36,720-squarekilometre Hammad Basin, which is inhabited by 3,000 people. The basin area is shared with Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Syria. Shakhatreh said engineers had

already prepared designs for two

Tehran rejects demand

(Continued from page 1)

"We have no problem with the Egyptian nation because its people are Muslims and wellcultured," IRNA quoted

Velayati as saying. In August, Iran "for humanitarian reasons" released eight Somalis captured in the war. Hundreds of Arab volunteers fought alongside Iraqis during the war.

The United Nations and other independent organisations estimate both Iran and Iraq to be holding more than 100,000 PoWs. It is not known how many of the prisoners are non-Iraqi, but an estimated 13,000 to 200,000 are believed to be Egyptians, according to

Egyptian newspaper accounts. The fate of the prisoners is linked with the deadlocked peace talks.

Conference in Iran

An international conference on the "Persian Gulf" opened in Tehran Monday, with Velayati assuring participants that "Iran has no territorial ambitions," the IRNA reported.

The agency quoted Velayati as stressing that security in the Gulf should be maintained by regional countries.

The conference, with the par-ticipation of 400 experts and researchers from Iran as well as Middle Eastern, European and other countries, will be discussing many Gulf-related issues.

Among the countries whose nationals are participating are Pakistan, Bangladesh, Canada, the United States, Britain, Japan, China, the Philippine, France, India, Syria and

Among the Arab countries represented are Syria, Oman and the United Arab Emirates. Emphasising Islam as the unifying force for the "Persian Gulf' countries, Velayati expressed hope that tension among the regional countries will be replaced by unity and cooperation.

The way you drive determines how much you spend

By Suhair Obeidat Jordan Times Staff Reporter

different Islamic periods. Bartels

AMMAN — Driving around in Amman one finds an endless variety of cars ranging from the modest Mini to the latest lines of luxurious Mercedes oozing down the city's streets, (or should it be "racing" down the city's streets?).

A driver of one of the 500cubic centimetre engine tenmetre-long cars might find it more convenient to attach his/ her car to a gas pump rather than going to the petrol station every few days.

But the driver is not totally a victim (well, there have been no reports of car purchases under duress). So we cannot put all the blame on the car. Another point is that cars' manuals inform drivers that driving habits are a major element in fuel consumption.

At a time when concerned organisations are ringing alarm bells over the depletion of oilreserves, coupled with the economic crises facing many developing countries, new methods of reducing oil consumption are being explored

and introduced to concerned authorities.

In light of the new austerity measures adopted by Jordan, the Ministry of Energy, in cooperation with the Royal Automobile Club (RAC), has invited two experts from the Automobile Association (AA) in England to benefit from their expertise in saving fuel.

The Ministry of Energy re-

quested us to look into the matter and invite experts to give us advice," RAC General Manager Derek Ledger said. "Since we are associated with the Automobile Association in Britain, we invited two of their experts for a week's working trip to Jordan," he added. There are two angles to re-

duce fuel consumption, according to the senior roadtester from AA, Peter DeNayer. "First, people can buy less extravagant cars and this can be encouraged by the government by implementing tax incentives, and, second people should and can drive more economically,' he said.

The two experts are mainly training driving instructors at the RAC on how to drive a car

with the least possible fuel con-sumption. "We have equipped a car with a fuel-flow metre to measure the amount of fuel exhausted and asked the instructors to take a certain route, once driving gently and then hard," Roadtest coordina-

tor Barry Francis explained.
According to Francis, fuel consumption dropped by 30 per cent when the driving style was smooth than when it was rough. "It is more than just driving slowly, it is also how the car is

prepared and whether it is running properly or not," Francis It all begins in the morning when the car is first started. In mort cases, as soon as a person gets into the driver's seat, he/ she stamps his/her foot on the accelerator that it is almost

flatened and the grumbling

hoarse sound the car makes is

not only noisy but very expensive too. "Heating a still car consumes much more fuel than is obvious and in the first kilometre the car uses double the amount of fuel it does when it is warm,"

DeNayer explained.. Moreover, Francis says, a

driver can decreases fuel consumption, especially in the morning, if the car is in a position to move straight ahead without having to manoeuvre around, "becuase this too is another element in the increase of fuel consumption," he said.

Greater reliance on brakes and less on gear shifting, is another factor which increases fuel consumption, according to the two experts. "People should drive more gently in the sense that they anticipate the changing of the traffic lights so as to slow down gradually by shifting the gear and avoiding the use of brakes as often as possible,"

Acceleration should be achieved gradually and if people stay within the speed limits they will definitely cut down on fuel consumption," Francis The decision to ban the im-

DeNayer said.

port of diesel cars into Jordan was wise at the time but today technology has taken major strides and has nearly eliminated the high percentage of pollution these cars caused.

"In Europe, we now use more diesel-operated cars than petrol ones because they consume 25 per cent less fuel," Francis said.

Cars with automatic transmission, though very convenient, have a very obvious sideeffect: "Their fuel consumption

is 10 to 15 per cent more than in standard cars, DeNayer said. Francis and DeNayer compliment Jordanian drivers on their driving habits and expect awareness of new driving methods to spread quickly and efficiently. "They seem to be keen on learning our way of driving which can save them fuel," DeNayer noted.

This can be achieved through newspapers, television and other media means. "It is obviously the government's job and it seems they are willing to carry it through," Francis said.

For its part, the RAC will be arranging special short training courses for those interested and their instructors will pass on what they learned on to other instructors, "thus forming an efficient way of spreading the new method to the biggest number of drivers possible," Ledger said.

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Time to help Lebanon

THE presentation of the credentials of the U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, John McCarthy, to President Rene Muawad Sunday is a clear signal to General Michel Aoun that Washington recognises the government of President Muawad as the only legitimate government in Lebanon. Of course, General Aoun must be fully aware by now of the well-established international position on the developments in his country and the firm international recognition of the new government of President Muawad who was duly elected by the Lebanese parliament.

It must have dawned on Aoun by now that there is not a single nation in the world that recognises his government and that the process of containing his rebellion is getting stronger by the day. The few rebel rousers who still stand by him and defy the will of the international community cannot continue to do so for long. It would be much more honourable for him and his supporters to accept the voice of reason and begin to reconcile themselves with the new realities of history in Lebanon.

In this vein, the other big powers are invited to show solidarity with the new Lebanese government by openly offering material and political support to the new Lebanese order. This is the time to translate the sentiments of the international community into deeds by extending monetary and economic aid to Lebanon on a scale that would leave a real impression on Aoun and his underlings. The Arab countries should take the lead in such an endeavour by establishing an Arab fund for the rehabilitation and construction of Lebanon. The era of pious expressions is now over and time is ripe to begin the "Marshall plan" often talked about for the reconstruction and development of Lehanon by an Arab initiative. The U.N. system should likewise pitch in to help; there are many fora and possibilities available to the U.N. to do just that.

Needless to say the strengthening of the new government. of President Muawad fiscally and economically is the surest and fastest way to strangulate the opposition to it. And this very period of readjustment in Lebanon is the time to begin this process of aiding Lebanon in the most meaningful way **c. President Muawa**d is already bearing heavy responsibilities to reconstruct his torn country and now he needs all the help he can get.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'l Arabic daily Monday commented on the situation between Iraq and Iran in the light of the recent tension over the alleged mistreatment of Egyptian workers in Iraq. The paper praised the leadership of the two countries for taking speedy measures to contain the issue and to minimise any adverse effects. Through a joint committee the two countries are handling this problem with wisdom so that all concerned parties will come out satisfied and their interests safeguarded, the paper noted. Despite enemy plots and regardless of the conspiracies by forces hostile to the Arab Nation, the two countries are patching up any little difference they might have and are wisely handling this issue, said the paper. It said that one can only feel proud of the way Baghdad and Cairo are cooperating to solve any outstanding issues at the highest level, and with responsibility and insight, thus reflecting a true image of solidarity in times of danger. The paper said that any sabotage activity directed against any member of the Arab Cooperation Council can only come from the enemies of the Arab Nation and therefore, any problem should be settled immediately and speedily to abort any conspiracies and to foil all hostile attempts directed against the Arab Nation.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily calls on the Arab Nation to adopt a unified stand in the face of the Arab-Israeli conflict and its recent developments. Mahmond Rimawi says that Washington and the Israeli government are currently exercising heavy pressure on the Arab side aimed at causing splits among their ranks and weakening their position with regard to the Middle East question. These pressures are aimed at keeping Arab states confronting Israel busy with side issues forgetting about Israel's occupation of Palestinian land. In the course of exercising these pressures, the writer notes, the United States has been attempting to impose the Camp David accord on the Arabs through the James Baker plan and has also been intent on keeping the Europeans out of the arena so that Israel can impose its will on the Arab Nation. The Arab countries ought now to fully back the PLO and the Palestinian people now waging an uprising against Israeli occupation; and they ought to launch a diplomatic offensive worldwide to expose Israel's atrocities and win backing from the world community, the writer continues. He notes that any weakening of the Palestinian stand is bound to have an adverse effect on the Arab Nation and its position, and could pave the way for Israeli atrocities to continue unhindered. As long as the Arabs are incapable of taking the military option, the writer adds, it is incumbent on them at least employ the economic and diplomatic weapons to achieve their end.

Al Dustour daily described King Hussein's honouring of intellectuals as an embodiment of the monarch's keenness on promoting the cultural movement in Jordan. It said that writers and intellectuals in the Third World are normally neglected and their work is not promoted by any means to encourage further production. This attitude has led to a brain drain or an emigration of writers to nations which really appreciate art and literature, the paper noted. It said by honouring the writers and intellectuals of Jordan, King Hussein is reversing this trend, and by openly praising their work, he is practically encouraging them to increase their work and produce more literary work for the rising generations. Any respect for the Jordanian writers is a source of pride for Jordan and its people, said the paper. There is no doubt, it added, that the King's noble gesture would invite more activity on the part of the writers and intellectuals of this country.

A formula for coexistence in Palestine

By John V. Whitbeck

AFTER 17 months of the intifada Prime Minister Shamir proposed Palestinian elections to choose representatives to talk to Israel about limited autonomy under continuing Israeli rule, something the Palestinians have made clear they do not want. Then attention shifted to finding a delegation of Palestinians willing to talk to Israel about implementing what the Palestinians don't want.

As this search, not surprisingly, proved unfruitful, the United States proposed negotiations among Americans, Egyptians and Israelis to discuss the formation of a delegation of Palestinians to talk to Israel about organised elections to choose representatives to talk to Israel about implementing what Palestinians don't want. Mr. Shamir has accused the United States of risking a "confrontation" with Israel by making such an audacious prop-

People are dying every day. If the situation were not so tragic, this steady procedural retreat from any effort to address the substance of the problem and potential solutions to it would be aughable. Potential solutions do

sharing the Holy Land is not a zero-sum game, in which any development advantageous to one side must be disadvantageous to the other. One can envisage a society in which, by severing poli-tical and voting rights from eco-nomic and social rights in a negotiated settlement, both the legitimate national aspirations of Palestinians and the legitimate security interests of Israelis could by simultaneously satisfied. The non-negotiable minimum for both Israelis and Palestinians is their own self-determination as peoples and nations, that they can have a state of their own in the land that both love and that never again will anyone else gov-

Two states, one Holy Land

This is not impossible. Pales-tine could be a single economic and social unit encompassing two sovereign states and Jerusalem, which could form an undivided part of both states, be the capital of both states and be administered by an autonomous, elected municipal council.

All current residents of the Holy Land could be given the choice of Israeli or Palestinian nationality, thus determining

which state's elections they would vote in and which state's passport they would carry. Borders would have to be drawn on mans but would not have to exist on the ground. The free, non-discriminatory movement of people and products within the country could be a fundamental principle subject only to one major exception: to ensure that each state would always maintain its national character, the right of residence in each state could be limited to that state's citizens, to citizens of the other state residing there on an agreed future date and to their descendants.

As an essential counterpart to

the absence of border controls

within the Holy Land, Israel could retain the right to participate in immigration controls at the frontiers of the Palestinian state. Visitors restricted to the Palestinian state and found in Israel could face severe penalties. To ease Israeli security concerns, the Palestinian state could be fully demilitarised, with only local police forces and United Nations peace-keeping forces allowed to bear arms. The settlement agreement could be guaranteed by the United Nations and relevant states, with international tribunals to arbitrate disputes regarding compliance with its

The problem of Jerusalem

The status of Jerusalem poses the toughest problem for any settlement plan, causing many to assume that no settlement acceptable to both sides can ever be reached. When the U.N. General Assembly adopted Resolution 181 in 1947, it addressed the problem by suggesting an international status for Jerusalem, with neither the Jewish nor the Arab state to have sovereignty over the city. Yet joint undivided sovereignty, while rare, is not without precedent. In a sense, Jernsalem can be viewed as a cake which could be sliced either vertically or horizontally. Either way, the Palestinians would get half the cake, but, while Israelis could never voluntarily swallow a vertical slice, they just might be able to swallow a horizontal slice. Shared in this way, Jerusalem could be a symbol of reconciliation and hope for Jews, Muslims, Christians and the world as a

For Israelis, the threat of one day living in a state with a majority of Arab voters or an inescapable and increasingly unfavourable resemblance to South Africa would be replaced by the assurance of living in a democratic state with fewer Arab voters than today. The Israelis' security

would be enhanced by assuaging, rather than continuing to aggra-

vate, the Palestinians' grievances. By escaping from the role of oppressors and enforcers of injustice, Israel would save its soul and For all Palestinians, human dignity would be restored. They would cease to be a people treated (and not only by Israelis) as

pariahs uniquely unworthy of basic human rights. For those in exile, an internationally accepted . Palestinian nationality, a Palestinian passport and a right to return, if only to visit, would have enormous significance. And if the Palestinians themselves accepted a settlement, few Arab states would continue to reject Israel. If a Palestinian flag were peacefully raised over Palestinian government offices in Jerusalem, few Arab eyes would still see Israelis through a veil of hatred.

A vision of the future

Acceptance and implementation of such a framework for peace would require a moral, spiritual and psychological transformation from both Israelis and Palestinians. Yet, given the decades of hatred, bitterness and distrust, any settlement would require such a transformation. Precisely because such a transformation

more likely to be achieved if both peoples can be inspired by a trait compelling vision of a new society of peaceful coexistence, mutual respect and human dignity, in which both peoples are winners. than if they are left to contemplate painful programmes for a new partition and an angry separation in which both peoples must regard themselves, to a considerable degree, as admitting de-

The issue which all who are seriously interested in peace. should be addressing is certainly not who speaks for the Palestipossibly be in doubt. Rather, it is well the search for a compelling vision of a society so much better than the status quo that both sides are inspired to accept in their hearts and minds that peace is both desirable and obtainable, that the Holy Land can be shared, that a winner-takes-all approach will produce only losers and that both Israelis and Palestinians must be winners or both will continue to

John V. Whitbeck is an international lawyer working in Paris The article is reprinted from the London-based Middle East Inter-

Indian general elections 1989 — a scene setter

INDIA — The world's largest democracy will be going to the polls on November 22, 24 and 26 to elect a new government. It will be India's 9th general election and one in which approximately 500 million Indians are expected to vote. At the national level there have been right general elections and at the state level over 250 election's since inde-

India has a finely woven fabric of diverse peoples, customs, races, traditions and religions. The common thread weaving the richness and variety of the Indian mosaic together is democracy. This process of democracy has encouraged free debate and a way of life in which all individuals see themselves as equal in deciding their destiny.

India has a system of universal adult franchise. So far anyone over the age of 21 years could vote. Now with the passing of the .62nd amendment to the Indian constitution the voting age has been lowered to 18 years. The whole country is divided into 3,941 provincial level or Vidhan Sabha constituencies, which are grouped together to form the 543 constituencies of the lower house of the Indian Parliament.

The Indian Parliament comprises two houses — the Lok Sabha' or the lower house and the Rajya Sabha' or the upper house. The Lok Sabha functions in a manner not dissimilar to the British House of Commons, The parliamentary seats, on the whole, are allotted to the states in proportion to their population. On an average seven provincial level constituencies make for one

parliamentary constituency. The parliamentary constituency state level political parties there muchly represents 750,000 vo-

National elections for the lower house are held every five years. India's last general election was held in December, 1984. The average voter turnout in the Indian elections has been 55 per cent, varying from a low of 45.7 per cent in 1952 to 64.1 per cent in 1984. The distinct upward trend in voter turnout indicates an increased involvement of the electorate as more and more voters understand the power of their vote.

For the parliamentary elections, candidates have to file their nomination papers with the local district collector. Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi filed his nomination papers for the 9th general elections from the Amethi constituency in Uttar

The parliamentary elections are contests among candidates. The size of the Indian electorate representing various political par- alone is almost double the total ties and independent candidates. The "first-past-the-post" system is followed in deciding the election, in which the candidate getting the maximum number of votes in the constituency is declared elected.

A significant aspect of Indian democracy is the presence of multiple political parties. At present eight political parties are recognised by the Indian election commission as national parties. In addition to the national parties, there are a number of regional parties or state level parties. Thirty seven political parties are recognised as state level parties.

Apart from the national and candidates who also contest the elections. Any candidate belonging to a party that is not recognised is officially an independent

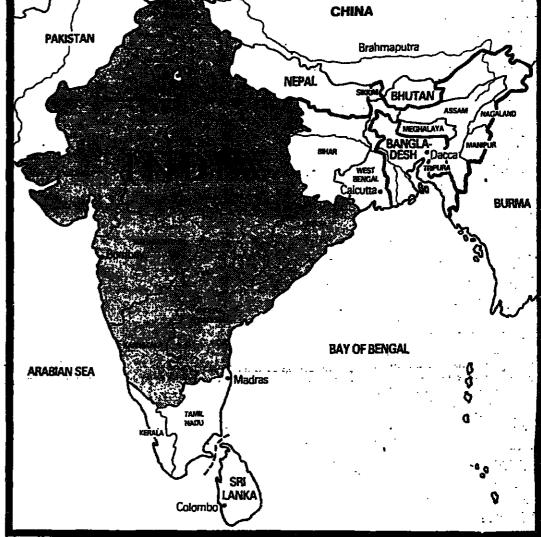
Each party has its election platform and through colourful and often vibrant campaigns parties get their messages across to the people. The process of campaigning in itself is full of life and vibrancy. Political leaders address mass public gatherings urging voters to back their party

The process is free and fair and the outcome is decided by the ballot. From campaign to ballot to results — it is a story of people selecting their own representa-

It is interesting to note that India has over six times the number of voters as the United States. population of the United States of America.

It is noteworthy that over 5,500 candidates filed their nominations for the 9th parliamentary elections. The story of the election process in India is a story not only of conducting the world's biggest election but also one of diverse people united by a steadfast belief in the power of the

The elections are conducted by the Election Commission which is an autonomous institution. The Election Commission registers the political parties and is re-sponsible for the logistics of con-



tion besides ensuing that they are free and fair.

Political parties as in many countries, are alloted symbols so that voters can identify them in the secrecy of the booth. For the general elections on November 22, 24 and 26 the eight national politic-

ducting the world's biggest elec- al parties have been allotted eight different symbols. As India readies itself for its

9th general elections, a sense of commitment to its political institutions prevails. Democracy in the world's second most populous nation is a way of life and a system which is unique. It is a

system which has ensured stability and economic progress while upholding the principles of social justice, freedom of speech and expression and a determined faith in continuity and change on the strength of the ballot. Democracy in India has withstood the test of

L. America looks across Pacific for development Taiwan, South Korea, New Zea- greater financial involvement in

By Richard Waddington

SANTIAGO - Latin America, which once depended almost entirely on the United States and Europe for trade and investment, is looking increasingly to the industrial powers of the Pacific for its commercial development.

Recent investment by Austrahan and New Zealand companies in Chile, where Australian magnate Alan Bond holds a majority stake in the national telephone company, is seen as a sign of a new awareness of the region's

Peruvian novelist and presidential bopeful Mario Vargas Llosa recently broke off campaigning to spend three weeks in Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Singapore to encourage investment in his country.

And Mexican President Carlos

Salinas de Gortari has even sent his children to a Japanese school in Mexico City to underline his

Faced by the threat of protectionism in the traditional markets of North America and Europe, the two regions have a common interest in boosting trade.
"There is undoubtedly a new

awareness... about the potential of Latin America as the European market has become more difficult," one Santiago-based New Zealand businessman said.

Commerce across the Pacific accounts for some five per cent of Latin America's total trade, but it

For countries such as Japan,

land and Australia, Latin America offers more than 400 million potential consumers, while for Latin America the Pacific basin is cheap labour and laws waiving.

a new market for its exports. Brazil, which has the highest population of ethnic Japanese anywhere outside Japan, has long had a close commercial relationship with the Far East, despite facing the Atlantic.

Japan took seven per cent of Brazil's exports, worth some \$1.8 billion, over the first nine months 1989, while other Asian countries bought about \$2.5 billions' worth of goods, more than Brazil sold to the rest of Latin America.

In recent years Mexico and Chile have both emerged as important partners, while other Pacific coast states such as Colombia are auxious for more trade and investment.

'We will open new and broader channels of communication and relations with the Pacific basin, especially with Japan, a country to which we feel joined in brotherhood by our common capacity for hard work and deep-rooted cultures," Mexico's Salinas said on taking office last

Japan, whose importance to Latin America has been boosted by its offer of financial support for countries seeking to buy back foreign debt, has invested some \$800 million in Mexico in the past

Latin American finance ministers and economic officials, attending a symposium in Japan this month, said they hoped for the region.

Taking advantage of Mexico's proximity to the United States, its import duties on raw materials, Japan has built a string of plants to assemble electronic goods and car parts in the border area. Japanese companies have also

expressed interest in investing in Mexico's petrochemical industry. Nevertheless, it is in Chile that this new trans-Pacific trade and investment has had the greatest

Chile's export-orientated eco-nomic policies have encouraged the country's businessmen to go in search of new markets, and its fast-growing economy and stable investment rules have proved increasingly attractive to foreign

While Peru and Colombia are racked by political and drug-related violence, Chile appears to be moving peacefully towards a transition to democratic rule with elections next month.

Over the past five years commerce between Chile and the Pacific basin has risen 137 per cent, compared with an 87 per cent increase in Chile's trade overall.

Imports from Japan doubled to \$345 million in the first half of 1989 compared with the same period last year.

At the same time, Chile's exports — comprising mainly fish, fruit and copper — to its most important Pacific trading partner were up 30 per cent at \$525

Ecological threats give Greek Greens first victory

By Dina Kyriakidou Reuter

ATHENS - Greek Greens, sitting pretty in their first-ever seat in parliament, want to ban cars in Athens, scrap Greece's bid to bost the 1996 Olympics and freeze tourist development on celebrated holiday islands.

Uniting concerned groups for the first time under a single banner, the Green party capitalised on newborn public anxiety over the array of threats to the environment — from chemical waste to the hordes of north European tourists descending for island holidays.

Voters went to the polls in early November while emergency istires were in force because of heavy smog, and sent Marina Thizi and her ecologists-alternatives party to parliament to sit next to the traditional politicians. "The public has become sensi-

tive to environmental issues in all urban centres and our groups have a 15-year history all over the country," said Thizi, who won her seat in the heavily polluted capital.

Her party, formed in Septem ber by dozens of ecological groups and some environmental-ly-minded marginal leftists, reects the idea of a leader and all decisions are put to the vote at a national convention.

Three women, who topped the poll on the Green ticket, will occupy the parliamentary seat in annual rotation. "We don't like record on the environment was non said.

deputies who are isolated within the political game, away from society," explained party official Giorgos Karabelias.

Under the constitution, each can resign at the end of a year and the party can name her replace-

The Greens' demands are straightforward enough: They want to abandon the nationallyfavoured bid to host the centennial summer Olympics in 1996 because the mass building programme needed to get the city ready would cause even greater environmental chaos in Athens. They argue that development for the games is a classic case of sacrificing the interests of many Greeks to profits for a few from a single-summer tourist boom.

But the ecologists' approach to politics has bewildered the big parties.

With 0.6 per cent of the vote, Greek Greens won the one seat that could have given the Socialists and Communists an absolute majority in the 300-seat parliament and the chance to form a coalition government after inconchisive elections.

But they refused to negotiate for a place in a coalition govern-ment although, Karabelias said wryly. "we were offered the environment ministry."

They turned it down saying they wanted no part in backstage wheeling and dealing, and that former Socialist Prime Minister

When Papandreon, renowned for his persuasive powers, asked

to meet the ecologists they de-

The Greens seem set on being the thorn in the side of the big parties with such unorthodox proposals as using two per cent of the state budget to reforest burnt areas and banning further tourist

development on such popular is-lands as Corfu and Rhodes. Some 90 per cent of revenue on islands like these now comes from tourism and the once agriculturally productive islands have become net importers of food. The Greens want tourist development 4 controlled.

Tourists from northern Europe, where Green move-ments have flourished for years, tend to crowd beaches which develop to accommodate them with no respect for the environment, ecologist Dimitris Papaioannou

On the Ionian island of Zakinthos endangered Mediterranean sea turtles have almost lost their nesting grounds to rampant tour-

The lush island of Spetsis, southwest of Athens, must import water daily in summer months because of the tourist

"Most tourists fly to a certain place, storm the beaches and don't even notice a pretty village nearby all they want is to soak in Andreas Papandreou's eight-year the sun and the sea," Papaioan-

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For Al Bandak music is weapon against Israel

By Issam Hamza

DAMASCUS — When Riad Al Bandak's family asked him to join the Palestinian resistance against Israel he took up the fight with mosic instead of arms.

More than 40 years later he is still fighting the Jewish state through his stirring anthems and

songs.

"All my brothers are fighters. But I hate wars and weapons and I want to defend my cause with music," Bandak, one of the Arab World's best known composers, said in Syria where he now lives.

When Britain said it would leave Palestine by 1948, attempts began to form popular resistance groups against the Zionists. My mother told me that my father wanted me to join one of the military training groups along with my brothers. I refused and took up a lute instead of a gun." he added.

The trials and tribulations of the Palestinians are the theme of his grandest work, a 90-minute epic that he wrote in secret over

past 30 years. The work entitled "From Palestine to Tishreen (October)," refers to the 1973 October war against Israel in which the Arabs initially made significant territorial advances in the Sinai Peninsula and the Golan

Bandak finished the work last year and conducted a 70-member orchestra in Damascus in a performance broadcast live on television in many Arab countries. Bandak said music was important to keep up people's spirits in

both war and peace. 'We need to tell the world that we have a just cause, that we are people who should return to their homes and have their own state,' he said. "Music could convey this

Bandak, 63, said he left his own home in Bethlehem as a young man when Israel was created in 1948.

He lived at different times in Cairo, Beirut and Damascus before settling in the Syrian capital nearly 13 years ago.

"As a Palestinian I spent my life as a refugee. The epic illustrated the lives of all Palestinians who were deprived of their homes," he said.

The rhythmic work, the longest known composition in the traditional Arab style, uses quarter tones to great effect to illustrate sadness, joy and glory.

The computers of tomorrow

At a pace that quickens daily, the world is

plunging into the "information age." The follow-

ing article, a sneak preview of the computers of

the coming decade, is one of a periodic series,"

the '90s," looking ahead to the promise and peril

of the upcoming decade, in the environment,

medicine, technology and society.

By Peter Coy

The Associated Press

NEW YORK - The personal

computer of the 1990s will be a

blend of 3-D television and quad-

raphonic stereo, with the hand

controls of a video game machine

and more speed than the car-

sized mainframes of the 1980s.

Silicon chips burning through a

billion instructions a second will

be able to surround the user with

the sights and sounds of an early

morning in Paris or an erupting

rival television for attention.

'Multimedia''-computers will

A computer is the most patient

teacher, which is why many stu-

dents blossom when they practice

Hawaiian volcano.

Bandak said his love of music began in 1936 when he was 10, but was stifled by an upbringing that showed scant respect for art.

His father Issa, the mayor of Bethlehem and a leading national figure in Palestine during the British mandate, forbade him to take a job as a singer with a radio station and he studied music in secret at a French-run college.

But when in 1938 Palestine's British rulers arrested his father and exiled him to Greece, Bandak was free to do as he pleased.

"That was salvation day for me. It allowed me to devote myself to music and to join Pales-tine Radio until 1946," he said. His father returned to Bethlehem from exile in 1947 and was re-elected as mayor despite Britain's opposition.

He once again put pressure on his son to join the resistance against the Israelis, which led Bandak to leave home and begin his career as a conductor and composer.

He first made a name for himself in Damascus by writing a song for Mary Jonbran, a wellknown singer. Later he discovered Fayza Ahmed, who went on to become a star, and wrote for many other popular singers.



Theories and more theories

By Louise Chunn

TRY THIS for a conspiracy theory. Scientists' fear of angry feminists has led them to hide evidence proving the physiological differences between the brains of men and women. If the truth were known, well-meaning researchers are supposed to have believed, misogynists would have a field day - and women would be bounced back to the kitchen.

This, say the authors of Brain Sex. The Real Difference Between Men & Women, is why -in spite of reams of indisputable research — they are the first to publicise what the research scientists and geneticists have known for years: that the physical makeup of the brain and the effect of the male bormone testosterone dictate the different behaviour and particular strengths and weaknesses of each sex.

It should already be obvious that this book is not destined for best-selling status in the womenonly bookshops of this world. It denies the power of conditioning in moulding the destiny of women, laying the blame for the shortage of women in powerful, prestigious positions on their

The theory is that the brains of men and women are differently constructed. Men's are slightly larger (this makes little difference) but women's have more connections between the right and left hemispheres. This means that they can relate one side to another, while the male brain is more tightly organised and singleminded.

The book's authors, Anne Moir, a Ph.D in genetics and now a journalist, and David Jessel, presenter of BBC's Rough Justice series, believe that many of the stereotypes for either sex are, in fact, biologically dictated. Male prowess at mechanics, higher mathematics, musical composition and chess playing are all signs of the male brain's superior spatial ability. The female brain gives women superior sensitivity to sound, smell, taste and touch. Girls learn to use language earlier than boys and go on to process sensory and verbal information

Six weeks into the development of a foetus, the brain is already being "wired up" male or female. But brainsex and gender do not always correspond and some of the book's most interesting work concerns the cases of male children treated with male hormones and vice versa. The book also contains a short multiple choice test to find the sex of your brain; evidence of "intuition" and a memory for tunes is labelled female; being able to reverse into a tight parking space and ignore irritating background

"It should already be obvious that this book is not destined for best-selling status in the women-only bookshops of this world. It denies the power of conditioning in moulding the destiny of women, laying ine diame for the shortage of women in powerful, prestigious positions on their 'different' brains."

But it's Moir and Jessel's theories on sex equality that will be of most interest - and cause the greatest debate. "The argument about the existence of brainsex differences has been won," they say, even adding, "It now begins to seem a little strange that the battle ever had to be fought at all." And as many mother of both a male and a female baby will testify (however unwillingly), male and female babies do behave differently. BrainSex cites the results of test-

ing on one-week-old baby girls

who could distinguish between the sound of an infant's cry and general noise played at the same volume. Boy babies could not.

Moir and Jessel appear to be-lieve that the feminist movement has done more harm than good to its cause. "Ignorance, or denial, of difference has actually made the world a worse place for women," they say. Quoting American anthropologist Professor Lionel Tiger, they argue that the universal acceptance that males and females are equal has led to greater inequality. "It is women who must accommodate themselves and they are being asked to compete with men in male-orientated institutions. The net result of this is their continued deprivation and a recently increased resentment and anxiety."

Anti-sexist teaching - where children are taught than men and women are equally able — is, they say, "telling lies in the name of education." Far better, say Moir and Jessel, to acknowledge the difference and attempt to redress the biological imbalance. So the teaching of maths and could be angled to the female brain, perhaps by using a more verbal, less symbolic system.

There is evidence that boys suffer, when they first start school, in comparison with the superior reading and writing ability of girls. They eventually catch up because, say the authors, "their parents insist that they do so, and worry if these skills are not acquired at an early age. Girls' difficulties with spatialmechanical relationships are somehow acceptable, so they are not pushed to overcome them.

It may be girls' brains that are to blame for their not understanding maths, but the reaction of their parents sure looks like conditioning to me — The Guar-

blessings and Indian elections By Malcolm Davidson

Reuter

JAIPUR, India — Strictly speaking, the Congress Party candidate for the Indian elections in Jaipur is plain Bhawani Singh. To everybody in Jaipur he is the maharaja.

Princely

The former ruler of Jaipur and decorated war hero is entering politics for the first time and joining at least 30 other princes and princesses contesting seats in the elections that begin next

India's 600 ruling families legally lost their power over the lives of millions of their countrymen on independence from Britain in 1947. They lost their remaining privileges in 1972. But the hundreds of ordinary

people stooping to touch the feet of Bhawani Singh's wife, the maharani, in a traditional gesture of respect at her morning audience show the hold the former rulers still exert in republican India.

"We have no powers but we still have the love and affection of the people," said Bhawani Singh. nicknamed bubbles for the vast quantities of champagne consumed to celebrate his birth as heir to the House of Jaipur.

Their main palace may have been turned into a luxury hotel, but the maharajas still dominate Jaipur, a major tourist point and capital of the north Indian state of Rajasthan

The family still lives in the 250-year-old city palace where the maharani, Padmini Devi, is encouraging women from the bottom of India's social heap to throng her daily audience. The poorest get small gifts. Bhawani Singh is standing for

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party, but the opposition parties too are deploying their princely supporters for this month's national elections. Opposition leader Vishwanath Pratap Singh is himself the for-

mer maharaja of Manda and is nniversally known as Raja Sahib, a title he does nothing to dis-

Political analyst Barbani Sengupta said the former princely

families were increasingly trying to join the mainstream and using their residual clout and popular-

ity to get elected.
"I do not think that any of them will ever become prime minister or even a state chief minister," he said. "But there is an enormous earnestness to get into politics. It is the biggest business in the country and there

Politics is sometimes splitting the families of the former maharajas, nawabs and nizams. Across the country, in the cen-

is still a fascination for power.'

tral Indian city of Gwalior, lives former Maharaja Madhavrao Scindia, who is Gandhi's railway His mother, Vijaya Raje Scin-

dia, is a stalwart of the opposition Bharativa Janata Party along with his sister Vasundhara Raje Scindia. Both are standing as BJP candidates. In Jaipur, Bhawani Singh is annoyed that his stepmother has

chosen not only to campaign for the Hindu revivalist BJP but has taken her campaign directly onto the streets against him.

He said in an interview it would have been much more dignified if Gayatri Devi had gone elsewhere

Devi, the late maharaja's third wife and once known as one of the world's best dressed women, won the Jaipur seat, for the opposition three times but gave up active politics in 1977.

Singh's major opponent, the BJP's Girdhari Lal Bhargava, is delighted he has royal support but discounts the importance of the maharaja's position.

"He has no touch with the people," Bhargava said. "Even if he was successful he couldn't serve the people of Jaipur city who would never be able to see him." In one public appearance re-

cently, 59, year-old Bhawani Singh looked uneasy being buffeted in the streets by hundreds of chanting supporters.

He readily acknowledges he is a political novice, happier on the polo field or in the army mess than on the campaign trail.

Mubarak advises PLO

(Continued from page 1) sponse to Baker's proposal from Egypt, but added that his country would ignore the views of the

"We are not negotiating at all with the PLO and it doesn't affect us what they ask for from the United States," Shamir said. "We are not talking about

negotiations with the PLO, but about talks with Arabs, residents of the occupied territories," Shamir said.

In a separate interview from New York with Isael Radio, Shamir said: "From our point of view, we are closer (to Israeli-Palestinian talks). There are the U.S. administration's proposals, the answer of the Israeli government, and we can start the implementation. What delays it is the lack of response from the Arab

side."
"We are still waiting for it. If

such an answer does not come Israel would examine any re- soon it would become clear who delays the implementation of th 'peace' initiative," he added.

Shair said that during his Washington visit, he found the Bush administration "in general, quite pleased with our response. They are working on it but they are postponing the final formulation till they receive an answer from the opposite side."

Israel accepted the Baker plan

two weeks ago, but attached requests for U.S. assurances that the PLO be excluded from negotiations and that the talks be limited to the Israeli election "The U.S. administration has

no questions about this. There's the Israeli response, which includes an agreement to the proposals of the secretary of state and certain suppositions, and they both are two parts of the same answer," Shamir said.

math or spelling on it. Computers of the '90s will simulate a fourlane highway for driver's education classes or a flask of hydrochloric acid for chemistry perhaps rivaling television for young people's attention. "You could have a tremendous

explosion of human knowledge over the next decade. This could not only accelerate people's learning process but make a boatload of money," said William Zachmann, president of Canopus Research in Duxubury, Mas-

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For all your:

"Infotainment" and other trends in computers are being propelled by a ceaseless decline in the price of computing power, a decline that opens up previously unimaginable possibilities.

Cheaper chips will and smarts to things people use every day, from toasters to the telephone system. They will become so common that people will stop remarking on them, the way peo-

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ple stopped talking about "transistor" radios once all radios had

In the 1990s, computers will extend the human reach in every field from weather forecasting to sex therapy.

"We increasingly call them people amplifiers," said Earl Joseph, a futurist who heads Anticipatory Sciences Inc. in St. Paul. Minnesota. Any dependence can be

dangerous, and the dangers from computers range from power failures and accidental bugs in the software to maliciously planted viruses and the ever-present threat of big brotherism.

Computer viruses are the social disease of technology and will be combated by limiting things that made computing fun in the 1980s, like sharing software and communicating in networks.

As for big brotherism, the U.S. government's Los Alamos National Laboratory is exploring using brain-like "neural networks" for voice identification. That could allow computers to monitor phone networks and locate people by the calls they make, although that's not Los Alamos' intention.

Harvard University researchers are experimenting with similar machines that recognise faces. Theoretically they could be used in airports and bus terminals to search for enemies of the state again, not Harvard intention.

Along with the threat of cold efficiency comes the threat of computer-aided blunders, as with the Michigan man who was arrested five times after a murder suspect stole his wallet and used

expect in the 1990s:

- Machine translation of language will help put Americans in touch with the rest of the world. Computers already can crudely translate printed material, and automatic translation of live speech is on the way. But beware: One system in Europe translated the French "nous avions" (we were having) as "U.S. airplanes." — Telerobots with human gui-

Here is some of what we can

dance will clean up crippled nuclear reactors and scour sclerotic arteries. Unlike their crude ancestors, they will be able to go about their work without moment-to-moment instructions. One unnerving possibility is military robots — "telegladiators" that would lower the threshold of war by removing people from the hattle scene.

- Artificial intelligence is not oing to create a human brain in silicon by the end of the 20th century. That dubious achievement may lie another century off. But spinoffs will be everywhere, such as an "agent" that scans data to assemble an electronic newspaper tailored to its boss's

The question will remain of how far computers can be trusted. It used to be said that computers do only what people tell them to do, but that is no longer the case.

The European-built airbus A320, which will fly and land itself, is a safe plane that depends on computers for its safety. Pilots can override the automatic pilot, but the computer will prevent any extreme manoeuvre

that could damage the plane. Some veteran pilots worry the limitation could prevent them from taking heroic action to save lives. Others say the automatic pilot is so good that pilots would be unprepared if it ever malfunc-

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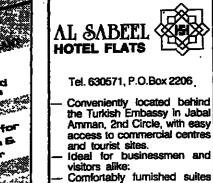
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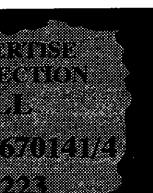
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Jordan's drive

By Alistair Lyon

AMMAN — Jordan is inviting foreign firms to explore for oil and gas near the Iraqi border where drillers made a promising gas find last month.

producing wells put Risheh gas

reserves at 0.26 trillion cubic feet

The wells, Risheh 3 and 6, fuel a

power station commissioned at

Risheh in May. The government

plans to add two more 30 mega-

watt gas turbines to the two

of Risheh's potential might make

it economically feasible to move

the electricity generators closer to

Amman, substitute gas for oil as fuel for the Zarqa refinery, or use

gas for domestic consumption

He said Risheh gas, found at a depth of about 2,600 metres was

The area posed some drilling

problems, but was readily ac-

"It's ideal pipeline country,"

PCIAC has shot about one

third of the 9,000-kilometre of

seismic lines in the Risheh area.

with the NRA shooting the rest.

The Canadian group will concen-

trate for the next two years on

processing data already gathered

and providing drilling advice.

Three international oil com-

panies signed production-sharing

Dallas-based Hunt Oil Com-

are still operating in the country

but Houston-based Amoco pul-

led out on Sept. 1 after drilling

Seminar on project studies ends

Society (RSS).
A total of 35 experts from the

participating countries who took

part in the deliberations visited

the northern parts of the Jordan

Valley region to conduct a case

study on one of the development

projects there as part of their

endeavours, according to a state-

102.0 442.5 307.1 99.0 47.2

165.6

103.0 446.9 310.2 100.0 47.7 167.3

'sweet", or free of sulphur dioxide.

Sherrington said confirmation

(7.8 million cubic metres).

already installed there.

and industry.

he added.

"There are tremendously optimistic signs," said Peter Sherrington, the Amman-based operations director of state-owned Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation (PCIAC).
"We are extremely hopeful of

the area producing oil as well as gas," he told Reuters Monday. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said last month the gas find was encouraging, but officials have not given details. In October, PCIAC extended

by two years a technical assistance agreement with Jordan's Natural Resources Authority (NRA), raising its total value to 47 million Canadian dollars (\$40 million).

NRA Director-General Kamal Jreisat and Arne Nielson, former president of Mobil Oil Canada, are heading a team to promote Jordan's hydrocarbons prospects in Houston, Texas, on Dec. 4 and in Calgary, Canada, on Dec. 7.

They hope to persuade companies to sign production-sharing agreements in a concession area of 14,000 square kilometers near Risheh in eastern Jordan.

Sherrington said a well dug there in August had shown that a field already producing 20 million cubic feet (600,000 cubic metres) a day from two wells was bigger than previously thought.

Risheh 16 is not fully evaluated, but it gives us cause to anticipate that the reserves figure will be significantly increased,"

Estimates based on the two two wells without finding oil.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Delegates from nine Arab countries and a

number of organisations in the

Arab World Monday concluded a

two-week meeting here entitled

"Regional Seminar on Monitor-

ing, Evaluation and Sustainability of Project Benefits" which was

organised by the Royal Scientific

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Bey

640.0

Ordinaries index rose 1.3 to 1635.6.

27.7 points down at 2,193.7.

The Hang Seng index rose 15.99 to 2,820.28.

646.0

1012.3

350.1 395.4

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on

TOKYO — Tokyo share prices succumbed to gravity after climbing eight consecutive sessions last week. The Nikkei index fell 70.16 to close at 35,893.58.

HONG KONG - Share prices rose but finished off early gains.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed broadly higher on renewed buying interest and bargain hunting. The Straits Times industrial index rose 7.65 points to 1,345.34.

BOMBAY - Share prices ended mixed on across-the-board

buying by state-owned investment trusts after the market opened nervously ahead of general elections later this week.

FRANKFURT — German shares failed to rally on positive

corporate news from the chemicals and pharmaceuticals sectors.

The 30-share DAX index closed 1.18 points higher at 1,532.70.

ZURICH — Swiss shares closed mixed with a positive undertone.

The all-share Swiss performance index put on 3.2 points to 1107.0

PARIS — French share prices firmed moderately by midsession in fairly quiet business. The CAC-40 index added 2.55 points to 1,840.21.

LONDON — Shares sank to new lows for the day as sterling and Wall Street weakened. By 1538 GMT the FTSE-100 index was

NEW YORK - Wall Street blue chips were modestly lower in

early trading, undercut by profit-taking after Friday's solid advance. The Dow was off one at 2651.

the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

Monday November 20, 1989

Japanese yen (for 100) Dutch guilder Swedish crown

Italian lira (for 100)

U.S. dollars

Promising gas | Jordan, Egypt and Iraq to hold | Drought shatters Syrian hopes find brightens talks on maritime operations

AMMAN (J.T.) — The general assembly of the Arab Maritime Bridge Company (AMBC) will hold a meeting in Cairo Thursday to review operations along the Aqaba-Nweibeh land-sea route and to chart plans for development and expansion.

The meeting, which will be attended by transport ministers from Egypt, Jordan and Iraq which together own and operate the company is also expected to endorse a budget for the coming year and approve the company's 1990 investments and other activities, according to the Jordan

News Agency, Petra.
The AMBC, which was established in 1987, has been transporting goods, passengers and vehicles both ways to Egypt and Jordan through a small fleet of ferry boats, commuting between Aqaba in Jordan and Nweibeh in

Sinai, Egypt.
The director of the Nweibeh office on the Egyptian side said lately that the ferry boats are to be increased to cope with the growing demand on transportation along the route.

He was quoted as saying that there will be three instead of two ferry boats operating on a daily basis and the number of emplovees at the customs offices will be doubled to meet the expected increase in the volume of goods.

The director reported that the first half of 1989 witnessed an increase of 40 per cent in the number of tourists travelling both ways in contrast with the number of travellers in the same period of

The AMBC board of directors has announced that \$2.1 million agreements with Jordan in 1986 in profits were made from the company's operations in 1988. In another shipping activity Jordan is taking part in a threepany and Petrofina of Belgium day meeting by the Arab Federation of Shipping (AFS) which opened in Cairo Monday by

Egyptian Transport and Com-

ment by the RSS at the conclu-

The seminar, which was orga-

nised in conjunction with the

Economic Development Institute

sion of the final session.

munications Minister Suleiman

Delegates from 16 Arab countries will review ways of exploiting their own maritime fleets in transporting goods and passen-gers and boosting trade among the Arab countries. The delegates will also study means to introduce modern technology to promote

Addressing the opening session, Mitwalli said that the fleets should promote economic integration among Arab countries whose shores extend from the Atlantic Ocean in the West to the Indian Ocean in the East. The minister urged Arab states to give priority to Arab fleets in maritime operations in a bid to promote the (AFS) stand on the one hand and to support Arab economy in general.

The (AFS) Secretary-General

Abdul Qader Hilal told the meeting the federation aims to coordinate maritime transport at all levels and to bolster the Arab countries' links with the outside

According to Hilal, the federation seeks to unify Arab countries' laws and regulations concerning maritime transport and to encourage AFS members to step up cooperation among themselves and with the Council of Arab Economic Unity.

Finland reschedules Jordan's \$1.2 m debt

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan has rescheduled repayment of debt amounting to 5,359,883 Finnish marks (equivalent to \$1,253,187) to Finland, according to an agreement signed Monday between the Jordanian and the Finnish governments at the Ministry of Finance.

The debt, representing loans extended by the Finnish Financing Corporation to Jordan Electricity Authority, was due for repayment

during 1989 and 1990. The sum will now be settled over ten years starting 1990 with a five-year grace period.

The agreement was signed by Finance Minister Basel Jardaneh on behalf of the Jordanian government and the Finnish ambassador in Damascus on behalf of the Finnish government.

The loans did not carry any interest and the rescheduled repayment did not include any interest neither.

Jordan-Egypt power link enters practical stage

CAIRO (J.T.) - Egypt announced Monday that a project to link the national grids of Jordan and Egypt has now entered the implementation stage and that experts are working to design and set up transformer and power stations.

Electricity and Power Minister Maher Abaza said that work on specifications for power lines and network is underway. A 500-volt cable network will be laid across a distance of 300 kilometres between the southern regions of Jordan and Sinai.with a

submarine cable of 12 kilometres in length under the Gulf of Aqaba, On Nov. 3, Egypt and Jordan concluded a formal agreement to link their national grids throgh a project which is being financed by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD)

cimating Syria's small hard cur-DAMASCUS (AP) — A drought has joited Syria's frail economy, just as the prospect of oil income ports before the drought. was beginning to bolster hopes of

better days ahead. Last winter, rainfall was 40 per cent below the 15-year average, cutting 1989 wheat production in half, according to the Arab Press Service, a Nicosia-based news-

Syrian officials are reluctant to give details about the problem, but Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Zouebi said recently that the drought "has afflicted the country with unfortunate consequ-

An agricultural expert in Damascus confirmed the newsletter's estimate that Syria will have had to import 1.7 million tons of grain by the end of the year at a cost of more than \$300 million, approximately six per cent of the 1989 budget.

Syria imported about 900,000 tons of grain last year.

Besides the drought, Syrian agriculture is hampered by too much government interference, say Western diplomats and farming experts who asked not to be identified.

Agriculture Minister Mohammad Ghabbash, whose technocrat predecessor was fired in 1987 amid allegations of cooruption, is a tough former policeman and interior minister.

Ghabbash operates a system of crop licensing under which far-mers are told what crop to grow on what parcels of land. Except for small plots, the farmers themselves do not have much investment in what they grow.

They get equipment, seed, fertiliser and irrigation water at subsidised prices and sell their produce at guaranteed, fixed prices. More economic incentive is needed to encourage farmers to work harder to raise their yields, the sources said.

While U.S. ties with Syria have improved in the last few years, Syria is still not eligible for wheat aid from the United States. So most of the wheat it imports will be at commercial rates, derency income. Half of that had already been spent on food im-

"They're coping with it. They may come through without serious political consequences,' said a diplomat, who declined to be identified.

He said Syria would divert money from oil development to pay for wheat imports and prevent popular unrest over shortages of food and other basic

The price of bread is heavily subsidised in Syria, a considerable drain on the budget, diplo-

But with only one-fifth of the country's wheat fields irrigated, another winter of poor rainfall would be disastrous, say Syrian and foreign experts. The critical period is December through The drought also has affected

irrigated crop production by diminishing the flow of the Euphrates, the main source of irrigation water as well as one-fifth of Syria's electricity.

The drought was a blow to current Syrian emphasis on agricultural development, part of a campaign for "national food security," a pervasive slogan of the ruling Baath Party.

Production increases have been achieved in recent years, particubeet and cotton production.

Syria spends its largest amount 40 of money to maintain its large armed forces, although figures on

how much aren't available. In civilian investments, agricul. ture has priority in the current five-year plan.

The drought also has dam a pened Syria's plans to alleviate its chronic economic problems by becoming another Middle East oil exporter this year. Syria's other major export pro-

ducts are phosphates and cotton Much of these exports are committed to the Soviet Union and Cuba in exchange for imports of aled Ale \$18 billion debt, three-quarters of the spirit which is owed to the Soviets. Given a decent cereal crop, yria planned to spend oil message

Syria planned to spend oil incom to further develop agriculture. gas and oil production and ease some import restrictions for the benefit of Syrian consumers, long starved of even simple amenities such as toilet tissue.

The country achieved oil selfsufficiency earlier this year and hoped for income of more than \$500 million in 1990.

This goal was scaled back when over-production ordered by Sy. 181 181 rian officials proved damaging to the capacity of some new wells. Now it appears that most or all-

of its surplus oil income will be spent on the wheat imports.

Energy experts hold talks in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A team of the latest developments and a ings in Amman Monday to discuss the effect of changes in the petroleum markets on the energy policies in the region of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA). The four-day meetings will deal with means to provide guidelines for policy-makers and experts in and out the ESCWA region as well as representatives of the national, regional, and international organisations who are interested in various activities related to petroleum so as to review

international experts began meet-trends in the petroleum markets. The experts will exchange have one views on the effect of such as to rat changes on the petroleum export- 50 2436 II ing and importing countries in the das or ESCWA region, study the effect of GILDI of fluctuations in petroleum prices in You car on energy policies in the region whomen and prepare suitable recom- am re ha mendations for the concerned 121 vil 35 organisations.

The opening session was the attended by Ministry of Energy Joseph Clar Undersecretary Ibrahim Badran Work in and ESCWA Executive Secret in line 3 ary-General Taysir Abdul Jaber.

Arabs see oil demand holding prices despite disarray

at the World Bank and the Un-ABU DHABI (R) — The big ited Nations Development Programme (UNDP), sought to set Arab petroleum exporters feel guidelines for assessing projects. that world oil demand will be being carried out in the Arab strong enough to keep a floor World and presented a good under prices despite the prospect of more disarray in OPEC. opportunity for the participants

based Middle East Economic

Survey (MEES), an oil industry

newsletter, said Monday that

Saudi Arabia remained adamant

it would not accept a lower quota

By Harris

to exchange views about means to Sources at Arab oil ministers' follow up the implementation of talks in Abu Dhabi Monday said plans, according to the statement.
Dr. Daoud Jabaji, advisor to it would be a surprise if a meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum the RSS's president and chairman Exporting Countries (OPEC) in of the meetings said that many of Vienna next weekend reached an the Arab World projects are still agreement that stopped all the leaks in its output quota system. being managed by foreigners and The authoritative Nicosiait was time the chance be given to

sponsibility. Jabaji distributed testimonials at the closing session of the seminar which was held at the RSS

THE BETTER HALF

Arab experts to handle such re-

to accommodate demands for bigger ones by two other Gulf states, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The two, whose positions were

also said by sources here to be ing OPEC productions accords, because a majority will not give them the quotas they want. But the sources said the Saudis and the others appeared relaxed

about the prospects that OPEC might enter 1990 with only another partial agreement. Excess supply might mean volatile prices for a few months

but good demand was likely to help them back up later. A delegate from a non-Gulf exporter said it looked as if the Gulf states saw \$15 a barrel price

as a floor, compared with a world average nearer \$18 recently.
A \$15 per barrel price might be lower than a cash-pinched OPEC majority would prefer, "but the

big Gulf producers are in a posienough about softening prices to modify positions which had tion to do as they please. Egyptian Oil Minister Abdul Hadi Kandeel, president of the blocked accord on a leakproof

WHEN YOU GO TO SCHOOL,

Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) whose 10 ministers met here Monday, told reporters his personal opinion was that a stable market is in prospect.

of only a dollar a barrel either way," he said.

A ranking OPEC minister said privately there would always be some volatility in prices, but that he was "always sanguine about the outlook."

also spoke on condition he should not be identified, said the out-

not make much difference. "OPEC is beginning to be rather like a group of people in a coffee shop. And those at the next table

are losing interest in what they say," he noted. Delegates here said the three big Gulf producers, Saudi Arabia. Kuwait and the UAE certainly did not seem worried

A top non-OPEC official who come of OPEC meeting might

Boussena said OPEC should take a flexible approach to resolve differences over quota allocations at its bi-annual meeting in

quota system at previous OPEC Vienna.

meetings this year.
MEES said Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, regarded its ity. Algeria supports an agree-24.46 per cent share of the total ment by concensus which will OPEC volume as an absolute ensure the unity of the organisatmum. MEES said this was OAPEC meeting. "the unshakable linchpin of Sandi

TO LEAN AGAINST WHILE

policy."
"The Sandis felt they were in fact entitled to a bigger share,"

MEES added. Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer declined any comment bere on OPEC issues, but Gulfbased sources said the MEES report was a summary of the Saudi

position. OAPEC Secretary-General Abdul Aziz Al Wattari of Iraq said rising oil demand put Arab producers in a comfortable position. He expected a decline in

output from non-Arab producers and stronger demand in the Third World and Eastern Europe. Algerian Oil Minister Saddek

"Quotas is an issue that should like 2 " be studied by OPEC with flexibil- 2 7007 bus non." Boussena said a

"We hope this agreement will be reached as soon as possible and in November," he added.

OPEC oil ministers will meet in OPEC oil ministers will meet in Vienna Nov. 25 to discuss output levels for the first half of 1990 and a possible redistribution of OPEC's individual quota alloca-

tions. Boussena declined to answer questions on what level OPEC should produce in the first quar-

ter of next year. "We will have to look at the a figures of our experts who are still in meeting in Vienna," he said. He said oil prices were still 101843 strong, but acknowledged the

He also said Algeria was still opposed to OPEC's September agreement.

group's present production was

One Sterling One U.S. dollar HARRIS 10-26 1.1700/10 Canadian dollar 1.8423/30 Deutschemarks Dutch guilders 2.0790/97 1.6310/20 Swiss francs Belgian francs 38.70/73 French francs 6.2675/725 1353/1354 Italian lire 144.63/73 Japanese yen Swedish crowns 6.4650/700 6.9300/50 Norwegian crowns 7.1675/725 Danish crowns One ounce of gold 393.20/393.60 U.S. dollars **WORLD STOCK MARKETS** "Something interesting happened at work today. My boss tried to shove a file cabinet up my nose." SYDNEY -- High turnover in Santos shares after Elders Resources NZFP sold its 12 per cent stake dominated an otherwise lacklustre day on the Australian share market. The All

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee BREEL CONOR DESEEC WHEN WILL THE MAIL ARRIVE? UNTTAR Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Jumbles: RAINY BIPED ABOUND EMBARK

Answer: When rock-in'-roil was first introduced, some old-timers said it should be this—"BAND"



Algerian star says Egypt fabricated charges

ALGIERS (R) — Algerian soc-cer star Lakhdar Beiloumi, re-and causing permanent disability mming from Cairo after a World Cup defeat, said the Egyptian media fabricated charges accus-ing him of partially blinding an Egyptian doctor in post-match

"It was an affair completely mounted by the Egyptian media to prepare for the African nations cup (in Algeria next year)," Beloumi told reporters at Algiers airport, where 2,000 people greeted the returning national

Egypt beat Algeria 1-0 in Cairo last Friday to qualify for the World Cup finals for the first time since 1934.

Egyptian state prosecutors

further inquiries. The Algerian news agency APS quoted M'haia Mohamed, a member of the Algerian Football Federation, as saying the Algerian team was subjected to "insults, obscene gestures and

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1989 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This would be a good day not to report for work, to get caught up on your rest and to build up your mental, physical and spiritual resources.

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The state of the s

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) A resourceful associate will have very good ideas for you. Avoid a tendency to be disoriented at your

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Adopt a new more practical atti-tude where your business is concerned. You can easily tune in on what your family expects from you

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Don't argue over the bill in taking friends to restaurants. Make a point to avoid moodiness with your loved ones now.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You can get friends to help you with your entertainment problears now and have a good time. A big wig will aid you with money

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) A fixed course of action pertaining to your home should now be put in motion. Much talk with your loved one will bring a better meeting of

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Hold a tight rein and refuse to spend much money today. Partners

want your time and will take you from friends if you allow it. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Have a more fixed policy where your business and finances

are concerned. A very good day to

and causing permanent disability to the Egyptian doctor.

Belloumi was questioned Saturday about the incident and released on bail of 10,000 Egyptian pounds (\$3,800) pending

harassment."

In the eastern Algerian city of Constantine, several hundred youths marched through the streets Sunday to denounce what they called Egyptian chanvinism,

take jaunts to see good friends. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Big ideas of a practical nature can now be helpful to you. Stick to proven friends in social matters at this time. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to

December 21) Tensions at home require that you at least keep calm and poised. A good time for accounting where your business and money is concerned.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Avoid involving your family in an outside argument that you have had. Much data you need can be now easily acquired from a number of experts.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Make as many new friends and acquaintances as you are able to now. Invite influential persons that you have dealings with into your home today. PISCES: (February 20 to March

20) Don't be too emotional with your attachment or you lose some affection. Don't argue with an associate over a joint obligation. Today's child: If your child were born today he or she will be one of those super active young persons whose mind and body are well co-ordinated and will benefit greatly from a good education in a liberal arts programme and a business course as a co-major. Interests in drama, art and music will go beyond the ordinary.

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

4 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc. WHAT WAS THAT BID AGAIN!

East-West vulnerable. West NORTH 4 KQ952 ♥'A K 43"

* K 6 WEST EAST OAKQJ84307 **★** A Q J 10 9 7 3

SOUTH # J 10 3 ♥ QJ962 ♦ 1062 ± 54 The bidding: West North East South

1 ★ 2 ★ 3 ♥ 4 ★ Pass!! Pass!!! Pass 5 4! Opening lead: Eight of & Dear Charlie: I spent a pleasant few days last month in Dallas at The Mansion on Turtle Creek. I was there both to

attend the Ramses exhibition and to play in a few gala bridge events. This hand is from a rubber bridge party that was held in my honor. Looking at the bidding, you might think this hand was played by a quartet of novices! Quite the con-trary. I was East, world champions

CROCODILE DUNDEE

Part II

cs 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Jim Jacoby and Bobby Wolff were West and South respectively, and Tannah Hirsch, president of Goren International sat North.

The bidding was fairly normal as far as my four-club bid. Bobby de-cided to take advantage of the vulnerability to slip in a fake cue-bid of five clubs. Jim passed and Tannah, after taking a few moments to decide that any undoubled penalty at five clubs was likely to be less than any doubled penalty at a major, also passed. Not surprisingly, that brought a mumur from our gallery. I had no idea who could make

what. After some thought, I decided that the undoubled penalty at five clubs, with my 100 honors, was likely to be as good as we would get against five of a major doubled. So I, too, chose to pass-much to the delight of the spectators. Jim led a trump, and we took 13

tricks. That brought us a total of 650 points—not quite enough, under the circumstances. With the club king doubleton onside, we could have made a grand slam in clubs or diamonds on any lead. However, as you can see even a small slam is no bargain.

Tel: 625155

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

REAL MADRID EXTENDS LEAD: Beleaguered Real Madrid manager John Toshack had Hugo Sanchez to thank for a lucky 3-2 win against Tenerife Sunday. The Mexican struck twice late in the match to lift Real to a three-point lead in the Spanish cham-pionship. In spite of a first half dominated by Tenerife, Emilio Butragueno put the visitors 1-0 up two minutes from the interval when he picked up a neatly-placed pass from Michel Gonzalez to surprise Uruguayan goalkeeper Eduardo Belza. But Luis Delgado equalised a minute later and the hosts went ahead in the 46th minute with a goal from Brazilian Aguinaldo "Guina" Gayon.
Tenerife were unlucky not to extend their lead to 3-1 when Real
defender Oscar Ruggieri brought down striker Felipe Fernandez
in the 68th minute. The tackle looked like a clear penalty but it

boisterous overflow crowd of 35,000 at national stadium, needed spectacular left-footed shot. Tab Ramos made a throw-in and Caligium raced down the left side before sending a curving, dipping shot that went into the upper right corner. Michael

said Dusko Dragun, chief of Yugoslavia's federal sports commitdoctors and officials.

AC MILAN HIT LEAGUE FORM: After a poor start to the season, European champion AC Milan finally rediscovered their beat league form by beating arch-rivals Internazionale 3-0 Sunday. League leaders Napoli, despite an early penarly from Diego Maradona, could manage only a 1-1 draw at home to Samodoria.

MARSEILLE SIGNING YOUNG STAR DESCHAMPS: Fast-rising midfield star Didler Deschamps was to sign for French champions Marseille on Monday, his current club Nantes said. Deschamps, who though just 21 is Nantes club captain, has established himself in the French national team this season where he looks set to become one of Michel Platini's kingpins. On Saturday he won his fifth cap in a World Cup qualifier against Cyprus and netted his second goal, opening the scoring in the 2-0 victory with a superb 25-metre, left-foot volley. Nantes said Deschamps would sign a four-and-a-half year contract with

KHOURIGBA RETURN TO TOP OF MOROCCAN FIRST DIVISION: Champions Khourigba returned to the top of the Moroccan first division after the ninth day of the contest this weekend with a 2-0 victory over struggling forces Auxiliaries. Nearest rivals Kenitra and Raja Casablanca have one match in

ROMANIAN BOBSLEDDER DIES OF INJURIES; Romanian bobsledder Daniel Oaida died early Monday in a Dresden hospital from injuries received during training for the World Cup bobsled races, the East German news agency ADN reported.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

BEEN MAILS SCAS ACEE ADORE TOGA SILLVENSTAN APER EASEN STRAPPED OUTTA FAGLE FIRS SUD TERMS LORE TURES SHEA ATA ATILE ERG BASE REVOL GALE

44 Arabs 46 Accident 47 Cup handle 49 Family

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tion depends on qualifications and experience.

THE Daily Crossword by Hank Harrington

16 Papas 17 ACLU word:

abbr. River shut

22 Scotmans
23 — machine
24 Kind of boom
25 Turning point
27 Actor Marvin
28 Sidekick
29 Iconoclast
33 Ivy Leaguers
35 Clod
36 Spirit
37 Stantum
38 Fortified

38 Fortified position
40 Sp. uncle
41 Arab princes
43 Dixle to R.E.

4 Dixie
Lee
44 Getz
45 Doone or Luft
46 — de mer
47 Spitchcock
48 Wish
50 in —
(disordery

(disordered)
53 Arthur of tennis
58 Syr. neighbo
57 Grain beard
58 Commercial yessels

vessus
Spring event
— cotta
Flying prefix
Geelic
Came up
Stage piece
Went too fas

5 Departed
6 Mine output
7 Forrestal e.g.
8 Untrack
9 Kinsman

10 More Irritable

11 True 12 Division word 13 Nudalk 19 Grid units:

26 Branding — 30 Missouri e.g. 31 Lemb

abbr. 21 Frost 25 Auditors

34 VIP car

UNITED STATES BEATS TRINIDAD-TOBAGO: The United States advanced to the World Cup finals for the first time in 40 years by beating Trinidad and Tobago 1-0 Sunday on Paul Caligiuri's goal in the 30th minute. Trinidad, playing before a only a tie to become the smallest nation ever to qualify for the World Cup. But Caligiuri spoiled the national celebration with a Maurice, the Trinidad goalkeeper, was in the middle of the net and had no chance to stop the shot.

YUGOSLAVIA TO JAIL DOPERS: Yugoslav sportsmen and women caught using performance-enhancing drugs could be jailed, a top sports official said Monday. "We are in the process of introducing very heavy fines for those involved in using doping," tee. "In repeated cases abusers will be prosecuted by law and will. face jail sentences," he added. Dragun said the new ruling, to be introduced by January 1990, would cover competitors, coaches,

NEW YORK (R) — With her victory over Martina Navratilova in the year-end women's tennis championships on Sunday, Steffi Graf won the one major title that eluded her in her "golden slam"

It was only fitting that the final championship of the 1980s was contested by the two players who will be forever linked to the decade in tennis history.

No matter how much success Graf achieves in the years to come, she will always be remembered for winning all four grand slam tournaments and the Olympic gold medal at the age of 19 in 1988.

But because Graf won Sunday's final playing on a severely twisted ankle, she considers it one of the most gratifying victories of her caree

The others I did," she said of the 6-4, 7-5, 2-6, 6-2 win.

"When I came out to practice

Despite losing the French Open, Graf actually had a better season than her "golden slam"

In 1988 Graf won 10 titles and lost three matches. This year she dropped just two as she posted an amazing 83-2 record while reaching the final of every single tournament she entered, winning 14 including Wimbledon and the U.S. and Australian opens. .

And her game continued to improve. Her serve is much more

Graf leaves mark on women's tennis

the baseline.

as she relies on it more.

world from 1982 through August

the 1980s.

"This one I didn't expect at all.

It was only afterward that she revealed just how much the ankle had been bothering her.

this morning I had very bad pain and I couldn't move," Graf said. "I told the tournament people they might have to find a replacement for me."

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of a weapon than it was a year ago and she no longer spends an entire match blasting away from

In this tournament the West German displayed an effective net game that will only improve

Graf takes a 40-match winning streak into 1990 and it seems only a matter of time before she eclipses Navratilova's 74-match consecutive win record.

But it was Navratilova who dominated the game for most of the 1980s and she deserved a place in the decade's final final. She was number one in the

of 1987 when Graf took over and the Czechoslovak-born American won 15 grand slam singles titles in "I'm surprised that I'm still going strong into the 90s. I've had great 10 years," she said after

suffering her fourth consecutive defeat to Graf. But Navratilova, 33, is not one

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Steffi Graf

to dwell on past achievements. "I don't think about the Wimbledons that I've won or the U.S. opens that I've won. You think about the ones that got away." but despite the lack of surprise

the event provided a showcase for a couple of the game's future While the tournament's defending champion Gabriela Saba-

third-ranked Argentine still lacks the stamina and mental toughness to beat Graf in big tournaments. First there is Arantxa Sanchez,

who at 17 already has a grand The 16-player season finale slam title to her credit — she proceeded without a single upset, upset Graf in this year's French Open final.

Sanchez reached the semifinals before bowing to Navratilova and the bubbly Spanish teenager displayed great court speed and tremendous confidence in additini was the only player who beat tion to a personality that is bound Graf in both 1988 and 1989, the to win fans around the world.



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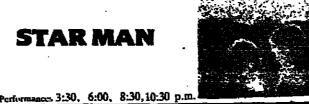
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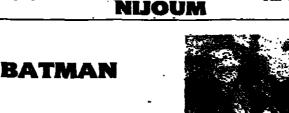
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COLUMN

Actor celebrates

GALWAY, Ireland (R) -- One-

time hell-raiser Richard Harris.

celebrating the end of location

shooting on his latest film, ran up a 1,000 punt (\$1,500) bar bill but stayed sober. The Irish actor,

once famed for his hard-drinking,

never touched a drop of alcohol

himself and sipped tea while the crew on the Irish film The Field,

his first screen appearance for

eight years, made merry at a west

Ireland hotel. They were drawn

to the bar by a notice on the hotel

board saying: "Drinks on the note! the night until exhaustion sets in... signed Richard Harris."

LONDON (R) — The Prince and Princess of Wales have deplored

A pee in

the park

with massive

bar bill ...

Rebels pull out of most of San Salvador

Salvadoreans fear wave of revenge, repression

SAN SALVADOR (AP) — Many Salvadoreans fear a wave of revenge and repression after a week of combat between guerrillas and the government.

By Sunday night, the rebels had pulled out of most of the territory they seized in the capital. People were returning to their homes, although thousands remained in shelters, rendered homeless by the fierce battle.

The rightist government, clearly stunned by the sweep of the rebel offensive, had been struggling to maintain the appearance

The rebel offensive sparked a backlash that called into question President Alfredo Cristiani's controi over the armed forces and the extremist wings of his party, the Republican Nationalist Alliance, known as ARENA.

"A dreadful wave of revenge, repression and witch hunting may follow," Archbishop Arturo Rivera Damas said Sunday as he prepared to bury six Jesuit professors allegedly slain by a military-linked death squad.

Many opposition politicians, labour leaders, religious and human rights activists have gone into hiding or left the country because of threats or arrests followed by deportation orders.

But Rivera Damas, whose predecessor was slain by a right-wing death squad, defied the chill de-

BUCHAREST, Romania (AP)

- President Nicolae Ceausescu,

the Soviet Bloc's most conserva-

tive leader, Monday opened a

Communist Party congress at

which he was expected to declare

his opposition to reforms in East-

congress is approval of a five-year

economic plan, as well as the

election of the Central Commit-

tee, which nominally runs the

party between congresses, the ex-

ecutive political committee or

politburo, and the party leader.

be named, said the meeting

would bring no changes of the

kind affecting East Germany, the

Soviet Union, Hungary, Poland

going political and economic re-

forms — some after popular up-

heavals, and all with Communist

Even the orthodox Communist

leadership of Czechoslovakia has

paid some lip service to the need to relax rigid one-party control

and introduce a measure of poli-

tical dialogue and economic re-

But the Romanian Communist

Party — under control of the

71-year-old Ceausescu and rela-

tives - have steadfastly rejected

change.

In an interview published in the

English-language Kuwait Times

on the eve of the congress,

Ceausescu attributed recent tur-

moil in the Soviet Bloc to the

failure of governments to imple-

by too much Socialism (Com-

munism), but by failure to prop-

erly put the Socialist principles to

work, by the disregard of some of

Dutch police evict squatters

streets near the fashionable Leidscheplein area.

17 Philippine rebels killed

region. Two soldiers were wounded.

24 hurt in train collision

anti-ballistic missile treaty.

Soviets reportedly deployed laser

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

AMSTERDAM (R) - Police used buildozers to break down

burning barricades and smashed through the roof of a stately

home Monday to evict the last band of squatters occupying

premises in central Amsterdam. No arrests were made and the 300 squatters, many wearing helmets and shouting revolutionary

slogans, later staged a march through the city centre. Police

spokesman Klaas Wilting said the protesters faced an equal number of police, who had earlier carried out baton charges while

the squatters threw stones from behind burning debris in back

WASHINGTON (R) — The Washington Times newspaper said

Monday a defecting Soviet scientist had revealed details of space-based Soviet laser weapons capable of attacking U.S. satellites and possibly ballistic missiles. The paper, citing Bush administration intelligence sources, said the laser system was deployed in 1983 and was a possible violation of the 1972 and tellistic missile treatment.

MANILA (AP) — Government troops killed 17 Communist guerrillas in a firefight and overran a rebel camp in the northern Philippines, the military reported Monday. A militiamen and a soldier were also killed in the skirmish last Wednesday in a village

outside the town of Conner in Kalinga-Apayao province, 360 kilometres north of Manila in Luzon's Cordillera mountain

MELBOURNE, Autralia (AP) — A commuter train slammed

into a stopped train Monday morning, injuring 24 people, more than half of them schoolchildren, authorities said. Police said the

commuter train heading downtown from Glen Waverley, in

eastern Melbourne, ran into the back of a stationary train

"The problems are not caused

ment Communist principles.

or Bulgaria.

Diplomats, who asked not to

On the agenda of the five-day

Ceausescu to declare

opposition to reforms

scending on the nation. He expressed "the vehement presumption that the assassins of the six Jesuits are members of the armed forces or are intimately connected to them."

The attorney general, mean-while, repeated his call for the Pope to withdraw Rivera Damas. and auxiliary Bishop Gregorio Rosa Chavez, accusing them of fomenting leftist violence. He said they should get out of El Salvador. "Monsignor Rosa Chavez has

participated, even his brothers are part of the guerrillas..." Attorney General Mauricio Colorado told a news conference Sunday, of his letter to Pope John

"The right here isn't rational." Lutheran Bishop Medardo Gomez said when asked about the letter as he waited for the Jesuit funeral to begin..

As fighting raged throughout broad sections of the capital last week, the government insisted the situation was in hand. The head of the armed forces general staff, Col. Rene Emilio Ponce, even made televised appeals for people to return to work.

By Sunday evening, the guer-rillas: had withdrawn from most of San Salvador, but there were still

isolated pockets of fighting. Four helicopter gunships circled at dusk, their rockets

these principles," Ceausescu re-portedly said. He did not elabo-

In language reminiscent of the

cold war, the party daily Scinteia last week quoted Ceausescu as

accusing "imperialist circles" of

exploiting unrest in allied War-

saw Pact countries gripped by

The 1,000 delegates of the con-

gress can theoretically vote to

replace Ceausescu and his allies

by Ceausescu that perpetuates

central control of the economy, at

a time when other Soviet Bloc

nations increasingly acknowledge

the importance of market forces.

But such independence is highly unlikely, considering that the 40 countries delegating representatives to the congress over-

whelmingly chose Ceausescu pro-

the party's senior bodies.

democratic change.

Sri Lankan problems screaming down into the working-class neighbourhood of Soyapango. Soldiers said the fighting had been going on all-day, and the guerrillas had not COLOMBO (R) — Just as the Sri Lankan government was claiming to have broken the back

Clashes

complicate

of a leftwing Sinhalese rebellion in

the south, its security forces have

been drawn into battle by Tamil

. "The latest developments have

complicated the problems for the

government," a diplomat said.
Up to 300 people including security men, Tamil fighters and

civilians were reported killed at

the weekend when an illegal

Tamil militia attacked five police

stations and an army camp in

Diplomats and analysts had

predicted bloody clashes between

the Eelam People's Revolution-

ary Liberation Front (EPRLF),

which controls the north-east

council, and its arch rival the

Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eclam

Instead, fighting erupted be-tween Sri Lankan security forces

and the illegal Tamil National

Army (TNA). It attacked five

police stations simultaneously Friday and Sunday pounded an

army camp in Ampara district with mortars and small-arms fire.

reinforced days earlier by the Sri

Lankan army after the withdraw-

al of Indian troops from the

Ampara was the first district

vacated by Indian soldiers sent to

Sri Lanka in 1987 under a pact

between Colombo and New De-

Thi to put down a separatist revolt

by the Tamil minority com-

New Delhi has said it will try to

pull back the remaining 35,000

troops by the end of December

district-by-district to enable loc-

al police to prepare to maintain

Foreign Minister and Deputy

Defence Minister Ranjan Wi-

jeratne blamed the north east

Chief Minister Vartharaiah

He said the attacks were laun-

ched by the TNA which he

alleged was formed by Perumal

and trained and armed by India

Wijeratne told parliament he

could not understand why the

chief minister was attacking

police stations in his own area.

persons," he told parliament Fri-

Perumal said the clashes could

have been avoided if the govern-

ment had heeded his advice not

to send the Sri Lankan army to

The Sri Lankan government

should entrust law and order to

the north-east provincial coun-

day after the attacks began.

"Either he has gone mad or he

Perumal for the fighting.

to protect the EPRLF.

munity.

The police stations had been

when Indian troops leave.

éastem Ampara district.

militants in the east.

in east

ceded any turf. The military, bitterly criticised by many Salvadoreans for air strikes that have claimed civilian lives andiproperty, lost an A-37 jet fighter-bomber to rebel groundfire Saturday in San Miguel province east of the

An estimated 40,000 people in this city of 1 million fled the combat last week. The savage fighting between the rebels and the military reduced their bomes and neighbourhoods to ruined

Rivera Damas, in his Sunday homily, called the rebel offensive "useless and unjustifiable" and said the military response was

The bloodbath has prompted an international outcry and renewed pleas for talks between the ARENA government and the re-bel Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, or FMLN.

The head of the Organisation of American States, Joao Baena Suares, arrived Sunday in El Salvador in hopes of arranging a truce in the bitter civil war that has killed an estimated 71,000 of the nation's 5.2 million people.

Cambodian guerrillas overrun

positions

in the 41-member executive political committee, and the 431member Central Committee — Diplomats said the targets were government garrisons at the bor-They also are empowered to der town of Poipet and artillery reject a five-year plan endorsed

> The Thai officials and diplomats said the Khmer Rouge, Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) and Sihanoukist National Army guerrillas launched joint attack before dawn north and south of Route 5 and the railway opposite the Thai

Unlike some other Soviet Bloc Thai officials in Aranyaprathet counterparts, the Central Committee — the highest decisionmaking body between congresses - has shown no inclination to challenge the authority of its

The Romanian News Agency, Agencess, reporting on a Central Committee plenary meeting Saturday, said the plenum "assessed highly the decisive contribution of ... Ceausescu," in deciding what the congress would vote

It praised Ceausescu, with 24 years at the helm the Soviet Bloc's senior leader — for "his essential role in substantiating and implementing the home and foreign policy of the ... Romanian state," said Agerpres.

government

BANGKOK (R) — Several thousand Khmer Rouge and Western-backed guerrillas Monday overran Cambodian government positions controlling a highway and railway leading to Thai-land, Thai officials said.

positions at Nimit, Svay Chek and several other small towns.

border town of Aranyaprathet.

said the guerrillas had control of 20 kilometres of Route 5 and the railway leading from the border. There were no immediate reports of casualties but sources along the border said the sound

cii," he said. The EPRLF and other Tamil militant groups had fought the Sri Lankan army before the Indians came in 1987.

Blast rocks Yugoslav disaster mine

BELGRADE (R) — An explosion rocked Yugoslavia's Aleksinac Coal Mine Monday as rescue workers tried to reach the scene of a fire last week which killed 90 miners. Taning news agency said.

It said the methane gas explosion caused some injuries but the extent of the casualties was not immediately known.

On Friday miners were trapped underground when fire broke out

Serbia 200 kilometres south of 700 metres below ground. Belgrade.

Tanjug Monday put the num-ber of dead in Friday's accident at 90 after two miners said at the weekend that they had reported sick and were not on the shift.

Four people have been arrested in connection with the fire, one of Yugoslavia's worst pit disasters, which mine officials

in the mine, in the Republic of said started during welding work

Rescuers said high tempera tures and the presence of methane and carbon monoxide

gases were preventing them from reaching the bodies of the miners. Rescue teams from throughout Serbia and the neighbouring Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina were taking part in the operation.

Gandhi: Opposition incapable of governing

NEW DELHI (AP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said Monday that if he were defeated in this week's election, a government led by the opposition would crumble in less than a month, Press Trust of India (PTI) re-

Gandhi has been professing; confidence that his Congress Party will win the parliamentary balloting, despite negative showings in two opinion polls released in the past few days.

But at a campaign meeting in the central Indian town of Mahasamund, Gandhi said that if the opposition parties won the election, they would be incapable of providing stable government, PTI reported.

ZAMBOANGA, Philippines

(AP) — Most southern voters

rejected President Corazon

Aquino's regional autonomy

plan, and politicians warned

Monday the repudiation may

strengthen Muslim rebels deman-

Sunday's referendum showed vo-

ters in only three of the 13 partici-

pating provinces and nine cities

wanted to join the autonomous

Mrs. Aguino offered autonomy

to satisfy demands for self-rule by

the 4 million Filipino Muslims

and end a 19-year-old secessionist

Muslim rebels and many

Christian leaders opposed the

olan, and some politicians said

the results were a blow to Mrs.

Aquino's prestige.
"The people of the proposed

autonomous region... have spoken," Mrs. Aquino told re-porters in Manila. "It is now the

duty of government to carry out

Complete returns were not ex-

pected before Friday. But Elec-

SAO PAULO (R) — Socialist firebrand Luiz Inacio Lula da

on Commissioner Haydee

what the people have decided."

Unofficial, partial returns from

ding an Islamic state.

government.

rehellion.

They could not run a small state like Haryana for two and a The right-wing Hindu Bharhalf years, and if they come to atiya Janata Party, or Indian Peo-

power at the centre, they would not last even for two and a half weeks," Gandhi was quoted as

Two of the main opposition parties, the Janata Dal and the Bharatiya Janata Party, won 78 of 90 state legislature seats in Haryana in 1987 and formed a coalition government.

Last week four ministers in the northern state resigned, citing differences with Chief Minister Devi Lal. senior leader of the Janata Dal. The centrist Janata Dal, or

People's Party, is the largest of five parties comprising the National Front, the coalition trying to oust Gandhi in elections hat start Wednesday and end Sunday.

ing in only the largely Muslim

provinces of Tawi-Tawi, Sulu and

provinces about 320 kilometres

west of Lanao Del Sur. All three

are among the most impoverished

and lawless provinces of the Phi-

omous government would not be

economically viable if it were

limited to impoverished and

geographically separated regions.

and Sulu and the Maranaos of

Lanao Del Sur are traditional rivals within the Muslim com-

munity.

the outcome.

The Tausug tribe of Tawi-Tawi

Nur Misuari, exiled chief of the

Muslim rebel Moro National Li-

beration Front, opposed the plan as inadequate and vowed to esca-

late his insurgency regardless of

In predominately Christian

areas, voters were rejecting the

plan by margins as great as 30-to-

one. In eight of the nine cities.

about 80 per cent of the voters

Muslims form a majority in

According to official figures,

repudiated autonomy.

Lula reaches 2nd round of Brazil poll

Critics feared that the auton-

Tawi-Tawi and Sulu are island

the coalition but agreed not to contest the coalition's candidates in some states. Polls conducted this month for

two news magazines, India Today and Sunday, said Gandhi's Congress Party is in serious election India Today's poll said the

Congress Party might get the largest number of seats but would need the support of Hindu fundamentalists or Communists to form a new government. The poil, released Sunday,

showed the Congress Party winning 195 of the 542 seats. An earlier poll, conducted for

Sunday magazine, showed the Congress Party winning 180 and 215 seats. Sunday's poll was released last Thursday. Filipinos reject autonomy plan

Muslim province, Magundanao.

Some politicians said the over-

whelming rejection by a majority

the position of the factionalised,

The front had lost strength

peace overtures to it in 1986.

Mrs. Aquino urged a strong

voter turnout but never said

whether she wanted the plan

approved. She told reporters

Monday that she simply wanted a

peaceful referendum "and I think

fence Committee, said the auton-

omy plan was a "half-baked idea"

which would have bankrupted the

"It was clear that this was not

country.

In Manila, Sen. Ernesto Mace-

that has been accomplished."

24,000-strong Moro Front

as intrusive and irresponsible a newspaper's publication of photographs showing their eldest son Prince William answering a call of nature. Tabloid Sunday. paper the People published two pictures on its front page of seven-year-old William relieving votes trailing in the Muslim prohimself in bushes under the headvince of Basilan. There were no line "The Royal Wee" with with reports from the other majority the caption: "Willie's sly pee in park." Inside were pictures of his five-year-old brother Prince Harry involved in a scuffle at school of the voters would strengthen under the caption "his royal cryness." The photographs of the princes — second and third in line to the throne after their father since fighting peaked in the midappeared to have been taken in gardens near London's Weath-1970s, but its fortunes were reerby School where they are vived when Mrs. Aquino made pupils. Buckingham Palace, in a statement on behalf of Prince Charles and Princess Diana, said: The Prince and Princess of Wales have regularly asked editors to respect the privacy of Prince William and Prince Harry at school as they want the two young children to have as normal a school life as possible. "In da, chairman of the Senate Deaddition, the attentions of paparazzi photographers have obvious security implications. We therefore deplore publication of the seven photographs of Prince Wilham and Prince Harry in today's going to solve the problem of peace in the south," Maceda said. "At least it has assured the finan-People newspaper as intrusive and irresponsible."

106 abortions for every 100 Soviet births

are 106 abortions, a medical newspaper has said Sunday. It said Soviet abortions in 1988 totalled nearly seven million... These monstrous statistics are difficult to believe," Meditsinskaya Gazeta: said. It added that they were not complete because they did not include illegal abortions performed outside hospitals. The figures on abortions released by the Health Ministry showed the Soviet Union's abortion rate was higher than that of all developed countries in the world, Meditsinskaya Gazeta said. "For 100 births we have 106 barbaric operations, And what are the consequences? Mass complications, infertility and deaths because of poor treatment afterwards." The report was one of several recent Soviet press articles to focus on the abortion rate in the country, where a shortage

as a result of the operation. Global weather (major world cities)

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of heavy fighting lasted until **Homeless Armenian** quake victims suffer

By Ann Imse The Associated Press

from blockade

LENINAKAN, USSR - The but was little more than an oversize, insulated packing crate, its lone window smashed, the plywood door torn off its hinges, the roof caved in, and a slice of its metal skin bent by a crowbar. Mariyam Khachaturian gazed at it gratefully, and cal-led it home.

It would be the first place of her own to live since the Armenian earthquake that killed at least 25,000 people, including her husband, daughter, son-inlaw and 2-year-old grandson. Since then, she has moved from the cramped, makeshift home of one relative to another.

Survivors of the earthquake last Dec. 7 have suffered severe privations already. But the damaged one-room hut. one of dozens dumped on a sunny plain beneath snow-capped mountains outside Leninakan, was a sign of another problem: tonnes of relief sup-plies and prefabricated hurs have been destroyed during a two-month blockade of Armenia by the neighbouring Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan. "What kind of people can do

this?" asked Lida Gregoryan, a Leninakan teacher, as she gazed at the destruction of the cubicles. Gesturing at Mrs. Khachaturian, who broke into tears when describing the loss of her family, she continued.

"their grief is not enough? And now this?"

The blockade and vandalism of cargo on hundreds of trains bound for Armenia took a heavy toll on the Armenian economy. Transportation within Armenia halted for lack of fuel, and factories closed for want of raw materials, the official media reported. About 80 per cent of cargo bound for Armenia is routed through Azerbaijan. The only alternative winds through the mountains from Georgia.

The homeless earthquake

victims suffered most. "We lost the two best months for reconstruction," when the blockade prevented delivery of critical materials from August to October, said Armenian Communist Party First Secretary Suren Arutunyan in a recent speech. Dozens of foreigners working on charity projects gave up and went home, their supply lines blocked and work at a stand-

"Isn't the Earth big enough for us and them?" asked Mrs. Khachaturian's friend, Khohazh Melkonyan, referring to the Azerbaijanis.

The blockade and the vandalism are part of an ethnic conflict between Armenians and Azerbaijanis that has killed more than 120 people since February 1988.

Tension between the neighbouring republics in the mountainous Caucasus dates back centuries. But the ethnic tur-

Silva squeezed through to the second and decisive round of votes. His arch-rival on the left, Brazil's presidential election, former Rio de Janeiro Governor official figures showed. Leonel Brizola, had 11,090,092 Lula, a former lathe operator who is candidate of the Radical Spokesman Irineu Tamaninni Workers' Party, will confront populist Fernando Collor de Melof the Higher Electoral Court said the first two places in the lo in the final election. election had now been defined.

Yorac said "yes" votes were lead- unofficial returns showed "yes"

with 96.7 per cent of the vote counted, Lula had 11,267,745

vote would not change the current position, showing Collor and Lula through to the second round.

Officials said the votes that had not yet been counted in the national election centre in Brasilia were from regions where Lula had received many more votes than Brizola.



spread destruction in the southern Soviet republic

moil now focuses on Armenian calls for Nagorno-Karabakh, a predominantly Armenian area within Azerbaijan, to be transferred to the jurisdiction of Armenia. The central government in Moscow, struggling to preserve order in the violencetorn republics, has assumed administrative control of the disputed region.

Some Azerbaijanis have said the blockade was merely a side effect of a general strike on the Nagorno-Karabakh issue. Others say supply lines to Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh were cut to pressure the Armenians into dropping their territorial claim.

When the Azerbaijani Popular Front agreed to end the blockade against Armenia and Soviet troops moved in to protect the trains, Soviet television showed Armenian rail workers flinging open boxcar doors on the long-awaited arrivals to find potatoes covered with maggots. Weeks in the hot southern sun had ruined all the fresh food. But there was more than

food spoilage. Looters had stolen boxcar loads of construction supplies and stripped the little prefabricated shelters intended for quake victims. Karlin Ambartsumyan, chairman of the Leninakan

Communist Party, said 90 per cent of the delayed cargo was Slabs of pre-formed concrete were smashed, and tank cars of

cement were diluted with sand, Valera Hairiyan, a worker at the Masis Cargo Station out-side the Armenian capital of Yerevan, said cargo on trains arriving from Azerbaijan was

still being vandalised or stolen,

despite the presence of troops

on the trains.

Inside one hut, a rolled-up manifest listed the former contents, including four beds, two small tables, a chair, a wardrobe, a sink, water pump. lights and a heating system. The hut arrived with a single bedspring and a pair of broken stools. A cheap radio, part of the sparse furnishings provided, was smashed.

Hairiyan said he was not surprised by the viciousness because he is a survivor of the February 1988 ethnic rioting in Sungait. Soviet officials say 32 people, 26 of them Armenians, died in that clash in Azerbaijan's second city. Armenians claim that the death toll was far

Despite the damage to the hets, Mrs. Khachaturian and others at the Leninakan railyard were happy to find any shelter in time for winter.

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Me arthy on the state of the st of condoms and other birth control devices makes abortion the leading method of birth control. The Weekly Moscow News reported in January that 90 per cent

of all first pregnancies in the Soviet Union end in abortion and hundreds of women die each year.